Dur CHILDREN'S DR. RTMENT is complete. luding all the Novelties the Season. We make Department a Specialty. refore can offer great incements in Children's

State and Madison-sts.

AUCTION SALES. By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

AUCTION. RY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

egular Trade Sale Tuesday, July 6, 9:30 a.m.

,000 LOTS.

This offering will cover our ual assortment of Seasonable Desirable Goods. Without cial enumeration, we will simsay that Merchants will find it their interests to attend this

REGULAR AUCTION SALE oots, Shoes, & Slippers

By GEO. P. GORE & CO., 214 and 216 Madison-st.

Vednesday, July 7, at 10 a. m. very Desirable Line of Seavnable Goods will be sold. hursday, July 8, at 9:30, REGULAR WEEKLY SALE OCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

ull assortment of W. G., C. C.; Rock. Yellow Ware, Decorated Chamber s.&c. Glassware of every description. By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,

EGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE 9:30 This Morning. TURNITURE

CARPETS. nd General Household Goods. neral Merchandise, Chromos, Plated Ware, &c. 1 i o'clook, One Basket Phaeton. ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., 84 and 85 Randolph-st.

WEDDING GIFTS.

leganT

EDDING STYLE, OUALITY amilton,

Shourds & Co., TE AND RANDOLPH-STS., OPPOSITE

DYEING AND CLEANING.

CLOTHES CLEANING CLEANED, and REPAIRED

JOA E. H. Sargent

LOTS of styles. Lower rices
Straw Hats, 25c-51.
Sest Straws, 75c-61.25.
Felt Hats, 41-62.
At LESTER'S Yellow Front
111 Randolph-st., near Dearborn CRANITE

COLLECTION AGENCY. HICASSTIE OF MERCAGENCY

The Chicago Paily Tribune. SUNDAY, JULY 4, 1880 SIXTEEN PAGES

THE TURF. Special THE

THE CHICAGO

On Monday, July 5th,

Grandest Racing Programme Ever Offered in America.

VOLUME XL.

FOUR GREAT RACES!

Reduced Rates on All Railcoads

Official Pools sold Morning and Evening at the Grand Pacific Hotel, and on the Track at I o'clock

RACING COMMENCES AT 2:30 P. M.

Madison-st. Cars direct to the Track.

PROGRAMME AND ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE. "Club Purse," \$300 for three-year olds that have rer won; \$60 of which to second. 116 miles. ever won; go of which to second.

1. Geo. Gill enters br. g. Sistova.

2. M. Young enters b. g. Boswell.

3. I. Hart enters ch. g. Capt. Wrange.

4. S. Bryant enters br. g. Bonnie Castle.

5. E. Harrisson enters ch. f. Duplicate.

6. C. A. Lewis enters br. f. Satilla.

7. J. B. Malone enters br. c. Duke of Kent. SECOND RACE.

"The Citizen and Merchants' Purse" of 2.50 (subscribed 25 of the most prominent citizens of Chicago). Mile beats, best three in five. 2,000 to 17st, 840 to second, 830 to third. 1. C. Doyle enters b. f. Roselin. 2. W. F. Johnson & Co. enter b. h. Respond. 8. M. Young enters b. f. Beatinde. 4. Jno. Davis enters blk. h. Chartie Ross.

THIRD RACE. Cinb Purse," 550, for all ages; 850 of which to ad. Horses not having won \$1,00 at Chicago in allowed welve pounds; maidens allowed, if four s, old or under, seventeen pounds; if five years or guwards, twenty pounds. 15 miles. dor apwards, twenty pounds. 15 miles. 1. Wm. Hill & Co. euter ob. c. Jin Maione. 2. 1. Whitney enters ch. g. Macedonicus. 3. J. K. Stringfield enters ch. f. Alice Bruce. 4. T. H. Prince enters h. m. Sally Polk. 4. T. H. Prince enters b. m. Sally Polk. 6. Harrisson enters b. g. Long Sick. 6. J. B. Morris enters ch. f. Gold Bug. 1. J. A. Grinsted enters b. f. Liatunah. 8. M. C. Wakefield enters br. h. Grangor. 3. J. B. Malone enters ch. m. Matagorda. 1. L. P. Tariton, Jr., enters b. h. Solicitor.

FOURTH RACE. "Handless Handle Tace." 100; 275 of which to second, 25 to third. Two miles, over sight burdles. Entries to close Friday aftermoon, July 2 as the usual hour of closing. Weights to appear saturday morning, and acceptances to be made saturday afterboon through the entry box, at the usual time of closing. M. Griffin enters b. g. Harry Bishop.
 John Grayer enters eb. g. Cannon.
 W. L. Cassidy enters ch. g. Capt. Franklin

CUT THIS OUT. WE MAKE Finest and Best FULL SET, WARRANTED.

TEETH extracted without PAIN by the use of GAS or VITALIZED AIR. EXTRACTING, 40 cents. FILLING, 1-4 old rates. All Work Warranted.

DR. ABEL, Dentist, 68 Madison-st., Twenty years' experience. Open Evenings and Sundays for the relief of pain.

Dr. Day, 133 East Madison-st.

Best RUBBER OR \$5 Gold, 810. Filling, 1-4 Old Rates. VITALIZED AIR

DR. L. SAUVEUR'S SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES. French, Latin, Greek.

formation.
For particulars address L. SAUVEUR, Ph.D., LL.D.,
mherst, Mass., until Aug. 17. BROKES SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, 11
BROWN THE SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, 11
Montagne Terrace, Brooklyn, N. Y. (formerly
Poughkeepsie), Tenth year, Lamied numbers, Superior advantages, Mrs. M. B. J. WHITE, Principal

GRATEFUL -- COMFORTING EPPS' COCOA. BREAKFAST.

a thorough knowledge of the untirral laws which in the operations of digestion and nutrition, and areful application of the fine properties of well-age of cooperations of the fine properties of well-ad-Gooda. Mr. Epps has provided our breastfastwith a delicately-flavored beverage which may smany heavy disclors' bills. It is by the judiuse of such articles of diet that a constitution are of such articles of diet that a constitution of gradually built up until strong enough to record and a properly and the property of the Sold in time only (36-B and B), libeled, JAMES RPPS & CO., Depot in Chicago: Smith & Vanderbeek.

NOTICE.

Interest upon Judgments against this city, and pro-ded for by the appropriation of the year 1871, will

CARPETS. &c. Bargains

Tapestry Brussels 85 cents per yard. Very Best Ingrains \$1.00 per yard. All-Wool Ingrains 65 cents per yard. Ingrains at 35, 40, and 50 cents. 500 Rolls China Matting "White" and "Red Check," at 20 cents per yard.

(Everything in this Department proportion ately reduced.) **PARDRIDGES**

MAIN STORE. 114 and 116 State-st. BANK STATEMENTS.

THIRTEENTH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Illinois Trust and Savings Bank At Close of Business, June 30, 1880. RESOURCES.

2,650.00-8111,650.00 on r'l est. .867,705.07

real est. farms..41,015.85—108,720.92 542,858.45 8812,655.68 LIABILITIES. ...\$100,000.00 ... 14,663.10 ... 697,992.58

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, S.: I, James S. Gibbs, Cashier of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAMES S. GiBBS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this lat day, of July, A. D. 1880.

JOHN R. LINDGREN, Notary Public

JOHN B. DRAKE, GEORGE STURGES, Directors.

GLORIOUS FOURTH! LAKE EXCURSIONS! The Elegant Passenger Steamer

Round Trip, 50 cents only. Music and Dancing on board. Escape the heat and dust of the day, and have a good time on the lake. For further particulars see small bills. Lake Michigan & Lake Superior Transport'n Co., 74 Market-st.

Attractive Pleasure Excursions TO LAKE SUPERIOR.

AKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSPORT'N CO., "CITY OF DULUTH" Will leave on Tuesday evening, July 6, and the "JOS. L. HURD"

On Friday evening, July 9, at 8 o'clock, for Duluth and intermediate ports.
Enjoy a delightfully cool atmosphere and escape heat and dust. Fares low.
Send for descriptive of reular to.
C. F. A. SPENCER, Secretary, 74 Market-st., Chicago, Ill.
JOS. AUSTRIAN, Gen'l Manager.

4th July.

Celebration Monday, 5th. Goodrich Steamers

EVANSTON. At 9, 10:30, 12, 1:30, 3, and 4:30 o'clock. FAXTON

Fourth of July Excursions Will leave her Dock, north side Clarkest, Bridge, as follows:
SUNDAY, July 4—To South Chicago at 9:20 a. m. and at 2 p. m. Moonlight on the Lake at 8 p. m.
MONDAY, July 5—To Evanston 9:33 a. m. and 2 p. m.
MONDAY, July 5—To Michigan City at 9 a. m. Moonlight on the Lake at 8 p. m.
TUESDAY, July 5—To Michigan City at 9 a. m. Moonlight on the Lake at 8 p. m.
THUESDAY, July 8—To Evanston at 2:30 p.m. Moonlight on the Lake at 8 p. m.
SATURDAY, July 10—To Waukegan at 9 a. m. Moonlight on the Lake at 8 p. m.
40 Cents fare for each Hound Trip. Brass and String Band on board.

Michigan Ice, 24 to 26 inches thick. Address J. J., 234 South Water-st. VICTOR BABY POOD

aged, the sick or convaisaceouts, it is unappressive. Sold by Druggists and Greeter, Small Size, 85 Cents. Large, six times the Quantity, One Deliar. IT WILL KEET!
Trianties on the Proper Searthhouse of Market PRER. VICTOR E. HAUGER IP PATRIE, 104 to 110 Rande St., New York PROFESSIONAL.

CARD.

Throat and Lung Diseases. Patients requiring advice or visits after 4 p. m. or on Sundays will apply at the office of Dr. E. W. HUN-TER, 20 State-st.

CELLULOID GOODS. CELLULOID (Water-proof Lin-en) Collars and Caffs retain their shape and finish through the warm-est weather. New shapes just reo'd. Goods and price list by mail. J. S. Barnes & Co., 86 Madison, Tribus Beiling.

SUITS AND GARMENTS.

Having bought the entire stock of a Failed Eastern Manufacturer of Suits at a tremendous sacrifice for spot cash, we are now selling the entire stock, consisting of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Suits, Dusters, Dolmans, and Jackets, also 1,000 Ladies' Dressing Sacques, AT

LESS THAN 50c on the Dollar.

00 Ladies' All-Lines Suits (8 pieces) a \$1.95, \$1.50, \$2.00, and \$2.50; former prices, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.50, and \$6.00. ,000 Ladics' All-Linen Dusters at 75c, 85c, \$1.00, and \$1.25; worth \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, and \$2.00.

,000 Ladies' Extra Quality Linen Dusters handsomely piped and trimmed with em-broidery, at \$1.50, \$1.75, and \$2.00; worth \$3.50, \$3.00, and \$4.00. 00 Ladies' Mohair Dusters at \$1.50 and \$2.00; worth \$3.00 and \$4.00. 2,000 Children's Calleo and Cambric Suits at

19c, 39c, and 35c; worth 37 1-2c, 50c, and ,000 Children's All-Linen Suits, handsomely trimmed with embroidery, at 50c, 65c, and 75c; former price, \$1.00, \$1.50, and \$1.75. 500 Children's White Pique Suits, elegantly trimmed with embroidery, at 75c; worth

and 65c; worth \$1.00 and \$1.25. 1,000 Ladies' Dressing Sacques, handsomely trimmed with Torchon Lace and Embroid-ery, at 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c, \$1.00, and \$1.25; worth 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, and \$2.00.

FORCED JOBS. MUST BE CLOSED.

50 Llama Lace Jackets at 50c; worth \$5.00. 100 Pieces Double-Width All-Wool De Beiges at 20c; former price, 40c. 300 Pieces All-Wool Buntings at 12 1-20 and 15e; worth 25c and 30c. 1,000 Large Fancy Sun Shades at 30c; worth

100 Pieces Brocaded Silks at 50c and 65c; former price, \$1.00 and \$1.25. 1,000 Parasols, best quality Serge, in Icory, Horn, Walrus, and Ebony Handles, at 50e on the Dollar; a Jobber's Stock.

SPECIAL OFFERING. DO Pieces Damaged Woolens and Cloths for MEN'S, BOYS', and Children's Wear,

mostly of the Reserve Stock of Mesors. Whitten, Burdette & Young, and were saved in original order at the Late Fire on their premises, in Boston, were all recently selected from the best which we bought at an immense sacrifice for spot cash at Underwriter's Sale. We are now closing out the balance of

Simpson, Crawford & Simpson's stock of Cashmere, Silk, and Satin De Lyon Dolmans, Spring Jackets, Ulsters, Lawn Suits, and Wrappers at an immense sacrifice to close previous to taking inventory.

Money Refunded at All Times if Goods Are Not Satisfactory.

118 & 120 State-st.

CULVER, PAGE, U-HOYNÊ &.Co. Retail Stationers,

118 & 120 MONROE-ST.,

Have always in stock a large variety of articles suitable for Wedding, Birthday, and Anniversary Cifts, such as Class, Leather, and Wooden Articles, Funcy Goods of various descriptions, Gold Pens, and Pencils and Holders, Russia Leather Articles, Fine and Fancy Stationery in elegant boxes, Smokers' Artices.

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY AND PRINTING, All of Superior Quality and at Low Prices.

The J. M. W. JONES Stationery and Printing CoMonroe and Dearborn-

FOR SALE

TO NEWSPAPER MEN

A first-class Chambers' Folding Machine, with the Kahler Attachment. Will fold a sheet 36x50 or 24x36. In good order, at a very low price. Apply at

VITALIZED AIR

DENTISTRY.

TO RENT. TO RENT.

GENERAL SUPPLY STORE. HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY Saturday-Open Monday, To-morrow, till 12 o'dock noon.

BUSIEST HOUSE IN CHICAGO New Goods Opened Every Hour!

GREAT SPECIAL SALES Each week astonish waybody. Commencing Tuesday

Morning at 8 a. m., 5

Our Famous

CROCKERY! Glassware, Bric-a-Bric, &c., &c. IMPORTER'S BANKRUPT STOCK 33 1-3 cts. on the Dollar.

Oct 1-0 cts. 9tt La Dollar.

Cups. 1 ct. 2 cts. 3 cts. 5 cts. 7 cts.

Nancars. 2 cts. 3 cts. 4 cts. 6 cts.

Pintes. 3 cts. 4 cts. 5 cts. 6 cts.

Pintes. 3 cts. 4 cts. 5 cts. 6 cts.

Pintes. 3 cts. 5 cts. 5 cts. 6 cts.

Pintes. 3 cts. 5 cts. 5 cts. 6 cts.

Double Egg Cups. 3 cts.

Individual Busices. 2 cts.

Thick Hotel Cups. 4 cts.

Scollops. 4 in., 8 cts. 7 in., 10 cts. 8 st.

Scollops. 4 in., 8 cts. 7 in., 10 cts. 1 pcs.

Ragilish Decorated Dinner Sots, 1 pcs. 27.75.

Large lot Majolika Fruit Pintes. 1 ts. worth 20c.

Some more of those beautiful busich Palence Montercau Fruit Pintes. 20 cts. wort 30c.

Another lot of those the Franch

hand painted. at 22 cts. worth 30c.

12 cts. 1 cts. 3 cts. 5 cts. 5 cts. 5 cts. 5 cts.

12 cts. 4 cts. 3 cts. worth 30c. Mons-rose and gord was:

§12.00.

Glass Sets, 4 pcs, 28 cts, worth Ste.

Stem Goblets, ass'd rutterms, at 1 cts.

Plain and Heavy Glass Pitchers, 5.6 cts.

And a complete assortment of cruyting in Crockery, China. Glassware, Vases, Toilet Sets, and

Fancy Articles. All at- MA'S Usual

Low Prices.

For 5 Days ONLY ENORMOUS OFFERING CHILDREN'S SUITS 3,700 Suits fer All Ages.

Figured Lawns Embroid red,
Seersucker Stripe Coried,
Madrus Gingham Plaids,
Percale with Ouny Lace Edge,
Ruffed Fa by Stylish Prin
&c., &c., &c., &c.,
WORTH \$1.00 to \$2.50 WORTH
FOR

TO BE 49 Cts. OF THEM, at one price, 49 cts., reger time of materia 500 doz. Ladies' and GAUZE UNDERWEAR,
14 Cts., 19 Cts., 27 Cs., 39 Cts.
Not More Than 18. Value.
RIBBONS, LAGES, 103 Cts. SLOVES,

Bankrupt Sales Each Week at

122 & 124 STATE-ST. FIREWORKS MONDAY MORNING (To-Morrow),

> CIGARETTES. SMOKE THE



CIGARETTE. Appreciated on account of their SUPE-RIOR QUALITY. A delicious smoke, FREE from all IMPURITIES, smoking sweet to the end, a merit possessed by no other Cigarette.

RUDOLF SEIFERT,

NO. 183 CLARK-ST BUSINESS CARDS.

ROGERS & CO. 98 DEARBORN-ST., Anthracite and Bituminous Coals. Pig Iron and Foundry Supplies.

HOLMES & BRO.,

GENERAL BROKERS 86 WASHINGTON-ST. COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that CHARLES D. SEEBERGER has been admitted as a member of the firm of SEEBERGER & BREAKEY, and that the style of the firm will hereafter be SEEBERGER, BREAKEY & CO.

PHOTOGRAPHY. ROCHER,

PHOTOGRAPHER, 77-79-81 State-st., Chicago.



CRAPES.

PRESIDENTIAL.

Mr. Atkins, of Vermont, Corroborates the Report . that Hancock

Declared that He Considered Tilden Elected and Would Obey Him.

The General Anxious to Draw His Sword in Sammy's Defense. Breach Imminent in the

diana. Gov. Hendricks Determines to Have Nothing to Do with

English.

Democratic Party in In-

Republicans Becoming Alarmed at Weaver's Work in Wisconsin.

Eighteen Thousand Votes May Give the Greenbackers That State.

Tilden's Personal Bar'l Empties Out \$100,000 for Hancock's Benefit,

While the Party in Connecticut Ante Up the Same Amount. HANCOCK.

HIS WILLINGNESS TO OBEY TILDEN'S ORDERS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

St. Albans, Vt., July 3.—The statement St. Albans, Vt., July 3.—The statement that Gen. Hancock was anxious to support Tilden in 1877, in the event of the latter's taking the Presidential oath, is further strengthened to-day by the full statement of Hiram Atkins, Chairman of the State Committee, and a newspaper correspondent, the latter being pledged to secreey at the time of the Democratic conclave. Atkins says that at adjunct given conclave. Atkins says that at a dinner given by him to Gen. W. F. Smith, of New York, n Montpeller last April, Smith made the following statement: Prior to the establishment of the Electoral Commission Gen. Hancock informed Gen. Sherman that it was due to him (Sherman) to be apprised of what his to him (Sherman) to be apprised of what his (Hancock's) position was in the matter. He, therefore, would say that he considered that Mr. Tilden had been elected President of the United States, and Grant's term of office expired at midnight of the 3d of March; that regardless of anything Mr. Ferry might do, if Congress declared that Mr. Tilden was elected President, he (Hancock) believed TILDEN HAD A RIGHT TO TAKE THE OATH of office wherever he might be, and that if Mr. Tilden did take the oath of office and he should receive any orders from Mr. Tilden. should receive any orders from Mr. Tilden, as President of the United States, after midas President of the United States, after mid-night of the 3d of March, he should obey them. Gen. Hancock, like Mr. Tilden and ail patriotic Americans, acquiesced in the decisions of that tribunal. The correspond-ent gives the names a number of represen-tative Democrats, to whom Smith after-wards made the same declaration.

HANCOCK AND BEAUREGARD—SOOTHING TOLEDO, O., July 2.—A gentleman in this city to-day received a letter from a friend in Vicksburg who was a resident of New Orleans at the time Gen. Hancock was in command of the latter city. He incloses a copy of a note sent by Gen. Beauregard to Gen. Hancock in reply to an invitation from the latter to dinner. The note ran thus: "Gen. H.: Please don't humble me by those flags. I'll come and see you, but first remove them." The flags were accordingly ordered down, and Beauregard dined with Gen. Hancock, who was thus guilty of an open insult to the flag to soothe the irritated nerves of an unrepentant Rebel.

A NASBY LETTER THIRTEEN YEARS OLD.

A NASBY LETTER THIRTEEN YEARS OLD, NOO ORLEANS, Dec. 16, 1877.—To His Egglency A. Johnson, President uv the Younted States: I found Noo Orleans in a tremor of joy. The principal bizniz citizens is again about the streets ciappin their hands and hollerin "Hallelufier." The order of the grate and good Hancock hez restored confidenz in the bussums uv our friends and consternation in the breasts uv our enemies. Juries, thank God, are no more polluted with niggers onto 'em. They are now drawd from the old citizens, many of which served under Boregard in the late unplensantness. Bizness therefore goes on without delay. Ez a sample of how much biziness is facilitated, I may menshun that in one court there wuz 44 cases in which niggers wuz plaintiffs and 45 in which niggers wuz defendants. The tryin uv all these cases okepied 3 hours and 19 minutes. The verdics in the 44 cases being invariably fur the defendunts and in the 45 other cases fur the blaintiffs. Uv the time specified, 2 hours and 23 minutes wuz consumed by the niggers in payin' the costs. It is a singular thing how wrong the niggers allus iz.

In addishun to this boon, the citizens uv Loosiana hed, I am happy to state, got back their habls copuses. Gineral Hancock, with a courage which I can't too highly commend, ashoored the people that so long as he had power here they should never agin be deprived uv em.

In Texas affairs are going on as well ez cood be expected. The Gineral's order fur holdin' elecshum gives general statisfaes! .n. In our friends. The elecshens are to be held only at county seats, when, owin to the size uv the counties, will probably prevent a great many uv the niggers from attendin'. Then wher a judge of elecshun can't sit, the civil authorities appint another in his sted, insted of the military commander, wich our friends think will give us a majority on the elecshun boards, and finally thet when pertickerlerly binds Gen. Hancock to us iz that par uv hiz order wich prohibits the military from bein at the polls. It is eggstremely proba

more than is eat up by the family expenses the nigger shell work it out the next season, and that the supplies upon wich they live shell be furnished by the employer upon such terms as a committee uv employers in each deestrick shell agree.

To prevent mismanagement uv the soll by these undeveloped inteleks, and to enshoor their acceptance of these laws, it is olso a part uv the league that no land be leased or sold to any one uv Afrikan blood, and that ez much uv the wages ez the employer considers proper be retained in hiz hands.

They accept the situashun and acknowledge the bindin force uv emansipashun, but they must regulate labor themselves. It is thot that by livin faithfully to these regulashuns cheap cotton kin be agin prodoosed in Texas. Ef this legislatur iz elected ez we hope it will be, this code will be made a law, and thank the Lord emansipashun wont mean nothin in Texas cept a change uv name.

I wood suggest that you, to wunst, take the last orders uv Gen. Hancock and make it the subjeck uv a messige to Congriss. Detale in full the General's talk here, and add to it ez only yoo kin. Tell congriss the General is agoin to make the law the rool uv his conduck, and that he proposes to uphold the corts and civil authorities, and will only yoos his military to these ends agin the niggers. Sling in here suthin' to the effeck that American liberty (which, in this country, is a pekeolyer variety of the artikle) is still an inheritance uv the white people, and shall allus be. Tell em that when a soljer hez onlimited power in his hands, and refoses to yoos it for the purpoos of satisfyin selfish ambishun, he presents a hefty sample uv virtoo under diffikulties. It wood be well at this pint to compare Hancock with Washington, makin the difference atween um merely nominal. Say that there may be officers in the army besides Hancock with washington, makin the difference atween um merely nominal. Say that there may be officers in the army besides Hancock with washington, makin the difference atween um merely no

uns to sich sentimence in his orders, and demand that congris shell vote him a gold medil.

I sejest that this be done to wunst, for reasons which are obvus. We desire Hancock to continue in well-doin, but ex that well-doin in our behaff mite lead to his nominashen for the Presidency, it is well enough to kill him off in that direckshen so soon ex he is committed. Hence write. Don't let Seward diloot it, or Randall polifox it. Put in my naked idees, clothed in yoor terse and vigrus languidge, and yoo will hev done a good thing.

I repeated them to the leadin officers uv the "Lost Cos Club," and the idee wuz rapcherously received. One member sejested it wazn't best, ez reely the thing wuz too absurd, but he voted ay on the proposishun, compromizim with himself by sayin that ef it wuz received ex he 'spozed it wood be it wuz eazy noff to swear that hiz Eggslency wuz drunk when he wrote it wich wooden hurt him with his party at all.

Another who is trooly a friend uv yoors objected on the score that such settin up wood give Hancock the nominashen, but he wuz laft to skorn. "Wat," said an old grayhedded member, "hez A. Johnson ever commended that he haint killed?"

It wuz yoonanimously resolved that yoo do it. In more heart than I have been for months, I subscribe myself.

Petroleum V. Nasby, P. M.

(Wich is Postmater.)

AT OUTS. AT OUTS.

HENDRICKS AND ENGLISH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 3.—Gov. Hendricks positively declines to serve upon the Executive Committee under Mr. English as Chairman of the State Central Committee, regarding his appointment in the nature of an insult. In speaking of the matter this morning, he exhibited considerable indignation, which was in nowise diminished when told that his resignation would not be accepted. that his resignation would not be accepted. "It matters not whether it is ever considered "It matters not whether it is ever considered by the Committee," he replied; "I shall at-tend no meetings and in no wise be held re-sponsible for the campaign as conducted by Mr. English." In thus expressing himself, Gov. Hendricks is giving vent to feelings natural to any man in his situation, but many of his party friends regard it unwise, to say the least. It is no longer any secret, however, nomination as a personal affront, and, while they will vote the ticket and speak in its behalf, none of them will give it the hearty support which a different combination would have commanded. This is especially true of John C. Shoemaker, proprietor of the Sen-tinel. He makes no concealment of his

PREJUDICE AGAINST THE VICE-PRESIDENT-IAL CANDIDATE, and his paper, the organ of the party in this State, remains noticeably reticent regarding English's fitness for the place. Not a line eulogistic of him has yet appeared, and, unless some inducement is brought to bear upon Shoemaker, of which there is yet no intimation, the campaign will have ended without the publication of a single indorsement of him, although his home is but half a square removed from the Scattinet office.

In an interview this afternoon, Gov. Hendricks disclaims all knowledge of the dispatches which Mr. Halstead, in his recent interview, says were sent him from Cincinnati during the Convention touching the candidacy of Senator McDonald. He says he never received them, and knows nothing of their being sent.

Mr. William Henderson, a prominent member of the delegation, and a special friend of the ex-Governor, speaking of McDonald's candidacy, said that while the Senator is chargeable with doing nothing against Hendricks, yet he was so much entangled by the efforts of Senatorial friends in his own behalf that he was a hindrance rather than a help to Mr. Hendricks. This probably expresses the

so far as concerns McDonald, but there can be little doubt that, had Hendricks' friends withdrawn him promptly after the first ballot and thrown their influence for McDonald, the latter, to say the least, would have run much stronger than Mr. Hendricks did. This is Mr. McDonald's belief, and hence he feels bitterly the treatment received. It is said that he has seen Hendricks but once since his return, and then only for a moment at the ratification meeting last Monday night. His partner, John M. Butler, does not hesitate to pronounce the treatment accorded him as simply outrageous, and he believes that underneath it all can be seen motives on the part of delegates inspired by other causes than friendship for Mr. Hendricks.

THE HON. ALBERT G. PORTER,
Republican nominee for Governor, will
arrive home from Washington on the 14th
inst., at which time a grand reception will be
lendered him by the Republican clubs of the
State. Excursion trains will be run on all
roads, and an immense concourse of people
sexpected.

WISCONSIN.

NEW CAUSE FOR ALARM.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
MADISON, July 3.—The Republicans wh congregate about the Capital have becalarmed at the strength of the Green are working quietly but very earnestly, and they confidently expect to poll at least as large a vote in Wisconsin as Mr. E. P. Allis did when he ran for the Governorship in 1877. That was between 27,000 and 28,000. Las That was between 27,000 and 28,000. Last year Renben May got but about 7,000, the other 20,000 having gone back over to Smith, as they originally belonged in the Republican party. The theory of the Democrats just now is that Hancock will poll from 5,000 to 8,000 more votes than were cast for James G. Jenkins, the last Democratic candidate for Governor, and that Weaver will secure from 15,000 to 20,000.

this would depend the State to Hancock. This theory, whether it be well founded or not, has become the political sensation of the nour, and alarms the Republicans fully as much as it interests the Democrats. The Greenback vote is unreliable in this State, but its full strength in the past has not been less than 30,000. This statement is proven by the fact that Allis got 27,000 ballots when Judge James A. Mailory was the Democratic candidate. The latter has many sympathizers among the more con-

Democracy had had a hard-money platform in 1877, Allis would have polled at least 30,-000. votes. The more settled condition of National finances since that time has operated to the advantage of the Republicans, however, in drawing back into that party a good many Greenbackers. The entire speculation may be reduced to the one proposition that, if Weaver gets 18,000 ballots in Wisconsin in November, the Democratic National ticket will get the State.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

TILDEN'S BAR'L.

IT IS OPENED FOR HANCOCK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

St. Albans, Vt., July 3.—It is an open secret among the Vermont delegation just returned from the Cincinnati Convention (via New York) that Tilden has contributed a New York) that Tilden has contributed a "bar'l" to the campaign fund in the form of a check for \$100,000 to the order of the Hon. W. H. Barnum, Chalman of the Democratic National Committee. It may be on the strength of this contribution, with the expectation that a small keg of the sinews of war will be sent into Vermont for the September election, that the Democrats are making assertions to the effect that Hancock will carry the State. Vermont, however, may be relied upon for an old-time Republican majority.

COHROBORATED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3.—It is said by persons who have recently had interviews with Senator Wallace, of Pennsylvania, that Tilden has placed a considerable sum of money at the disposition of Henry Watterson, to be used in the interest of Hancock, and that Gen. Franklin, of Connecticut, has guaranteed that that State shall supply \$100,000 to the Hancock fund.

CONFIDENT WEAVER.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3.—Congre such documents as will be useful to the Greenback party in the coming campaign. Mr. Weaver is an enthusiast, and, like all enthusiasts, thinks his time has come To an interviewer he said he confi dently expects to be the next President of the United States. He exhibits a number of letters from different parts of the of letters from different parts of the country assuring him of success, and he mays that neither Garfield nor Hancock can be elected by the people. When the election is thrown into the House he hopes to win by a combination of Republicans, Greenbuckers, and Georgia Independents such as awarded the Congressional seat for the Twentleth District of Pennsylvania to Yocum in the contest with ex-Gov. Currin.

The Greenback National Committee will hold a meeting in New York next week, which will be attended by Gen. Weaver.

CHICAGO.

THE FIFTH WARD.

The monthly meeting of the Fifth Ward Republican Club was held at No. 139 Archer avenue last evening. John Raber in the chair, Mr. Reifsheider introduced the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the nomination of Gens. Garfield and Arthur as the standard-bearers of the Republican party for the campaign of 180 meets our hearty approval, and that we condisty indorse the same without any mental reservation, resolved to go forward shoulder to shoulder in the coming contest, with no break in our ranks, until victory crowns our efforts by their overwhelming and triumphant election.

Resolved, That we congratulate the people of this our beloved country, and especially the people belonging to the kepublican party, for the triumph of the principle of district representation achieved by their representatives in the National Convention, thereby securing to them in their immediate homes and reighborsentatives without fear or favor, and wiff the absointe x mowledge that no larger constituency or collection of equal constituencies can deprive them of that right in the future of the Ropublic

or collection of equal constituencies can depo them of that right in the future of the Repub an party.

Gen. R. W. Smith was then called upon
Gen. R. W. Smith was then called upon and briefly addressed the meeting. It thought that it would have been impossible to have nominated a better man than Garfield. [Applause,] He did not speak from what he had heard, but from his personal knowledge, for he had known Mr. Garfield for thirty years. He then went on to review Mr. Garfield's history, and said that, while had no doubt of his election, he was considered many the meeting and the conditate under the meet alverse of forms.

for thirty years. He then went on to review Mr. Garfield's history, and said that, while he had no doubt of his election, he was a candidate under the most adverse circumstances, from the fact that if Gabriel were the Republican candidate he could not possibly get a single Electoral vote from the South. He thought the issue would narrow down to a Solid South against a Solid North, and it was the duty of the Republicans in the North to see that the North was solid, as the South certainly would be. [Applause.] In conclusion, he expressed the belief that as New York went so would so the Union, and that there was no doubt but that Stafe would roll up a round Republican majority. [Applause.]

Col. Rickaby followed. He had no apology to offer for Gen. Garfield, and would not condescend to answer the slanders of the opposition against him. [Applause.] He was a pure man, and had risen from the lower walks of life. Gen. Hancock was a "superb" man and a good soldier, but this was all there was to him. From the are of 16 years he had been in military life, and when the War came on he fought for the Union because he could not help it. [Applause.] It would have bean hase cowardice for him to have refused to fight under the circumstances. [Applause.] His fighting meant nothing, because it was not a volunteers who fought for their country because they loved it; but Hancock was not one of them. [Applause.] But he had been nominated on account of his availability; but the very fact that he was the nominee of the Democracy made his election impossible. [Applause.] It was nonsense to think of the Confederate-Democracy turning around to worship a Union General; therefore Harmock's nomination was insincere, and his election would be a huge faree. If the people were looking for a soldier, a stateanan, and a man of integrity, they could find them all in Gen. Garfield. [Applause.]

NOTES. WHY HE OBJECTS TO HANCOCK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3.—Mr. Royal, one of the Virginia delegates to Cincinnati, has written a letter stating that he was strongly opposed to the nomination of Han-

strongly opposed to the nomination of Haucock; thought it dangerous for the Democratic party to nominate a soldier; thought
the only policy of the Democracy was to fight
for a government of civil law; and stating
that he holds these opinions still.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The headquarters of
the National Republican Committee have
been located at 341 With avenue. been located at 341 Fith avenue.

REPUBLICAN RATIFICATION.

DIXON, Ill., July 3.—One of the most enthusiastic Republican meetings ever held in this city met at the Court-House last night for the purpose of forming a Garfield and Arthur Chub. The Court-House was filled know no man or cause but that of Reput anism. Maj. John D. Crabtree was a President of the Club, with a long list Vice-Presidents and officers, and the Clu-he largest ever formed at so carly a st

FOREIGN.

Discussion of the Amnesty Measure by the French Senate.

Adoption of the Amendment to Pardon All the Old Communists.

Except These Who Were Guilty of Incendiarism and Assasination.

Whereby the Government Receives a Very Strong Defeat.

The Irish Relief Bill Debated the House of Commons.

Russian Officers and Soldiers in Uniform Flocking into Bulgaria.

Fleets of Vessels Carrying Arms and Ammunition to the Roumelians.

The American Riflemen Beaten the Irishmen in Yesterday's Match.

> FRANCE. THE JESUITS.

PARIS, July 3.—The expulsion of the day morning has not agitated the provinc he people who benefit from universal suf e Jesuits having since the coalesced force of eracy, plutocracy, and rich bourgeoisl against democracy. They have been the link which bound together the so-called gov erning classes. The toiling class which when not hostile to them. Only THE RICH AND ILLUSTRIOUS ALLIES OF THE

the Dukes, Marquises, Viscounts, and then sons, left their beds betimes, or sat up all night to countemnee the expelled Fathers, and protest against the police executing their orders. One of the incidents of expulsion which most Ultramontanists was that of M ent sealing the doors of the chapel con raised by them that the Prefect of Police had sacrilegiously locked up God." The Host was transferred yesterday to a private chape up stairs where it yet remains in charge o

WERE PERMITTED TO REMAIN. guardians to the vacated house. Its rethe Faubourg St. Germain crowded into the streets between Rue Sevres Church and t. Sulpice, expecting to see the Host borne recessionally to that church, and 10,000 ersons gathered in the church square. The blice dispersed them, and they collected the church and on the steps of the inctuary, and M. Rieux sent word to the esuit guardians of the Host that if it was ansported publicly he was impotent to protect it from insults. If taken from Rue Sevres now it will be in a hackney coach privity.

at the precipitancy of events which will drag the Government further than it Intended to do. He is now more yielding.

While Paris is agriated in high spheres about the Jesuits, in popular spheres it is agitated about the Senate maneuvre to get rid of considering the Amnesty measure or delay the bill for twelve months. The 14th of July fête, if the Communists are pardoned, will be of unparalleled splendor. The Prince of Wales and the King of Greece are coming to see it.

Mine. Adam has had an audience with the King of Italy. THE NUNCIO IS ALARMED

to see it.

Mme. Adam has had an audience with the King of Italy.

It will be the fashion soon to have visitors' rooms in great private town and country houses occupied with members of the religious orders. Rich nobles on all sides offer hearths and homes to the Jesuits.

ligious orders. Rich nobles on all sides offer hearths and homes to the Jesuits.

THE AMNESTY DEBATE.

In the Senate this evening, after a long and exciting debate on the Government measure granting plenary amnesty, the amended project approved by the Ministry was proposed by M. Lablohe, investing the Government with unlimited discretionary power to grant amnesty to the Communists still in exile, and rejected by a vote of 145 to 133. The result of the discussion was not unforeseen, but it is none the less extremely grave, and may lead to regretable complications. It is a personal victory for Jules Simon, a definance to Gambetta, and a serious defeat for the Cabinet. The announcement that

VICTOR HUGO WOULD SPEAK
on the question filled the galleries of the Senate early in the afternoon. Marshal MacMahon occupied a place immediately below the press tribunes, and the fair sex was, as usual on field days, strongly represented in the front rows of the galleries. At 2 o'clock Victor Hugo sanntered leisurely into the house with his hands in his pockets and took a sent at the end of the third row of fanteuls to the left of Leon Say, the President. Among those who next arrived

WAS JULES SIMON,

Leon Say, the President. Among those who next arrived

WAS JULES SIMON,

who sits immediately in front of the great poet. His coming was hailed with every demonstration of disfavor in the press tribunes. At ten minutes to 3, after two not very felicitous speeches by MM. Feray and Tribert, Victor Hugo ascended to the tribune, and read a very short and very disappointing address in favor of amnesty. Victor Hugo is not a parliamentary orator. "The 14th of July is near," said Victor Hugo; "it is time to efface the sinister words "victors" and "vanquished." It is a national fête; more than that, it is a universal fête; all nations join in it. The 14th of July is the fête of humanity. When it comes let us forget the past above all party considerations. Let us pur something greater—Mercy."

Jules Simon followed. "There are two elements in French society," he said; "one active and found in the slades which are favorable to the project, and another which says little—the peasantry. I affirm that, if the country were consulted at this moment, it would vote against the Government."

it would vote against the Government."

AN UPROARIOUS SCENE
followed this rather injudicious sally.
"Something is wrong when a Minister says:
"I was just now opposed to amnesty, but the country is in favor of it, so I will vote it. Let those who heartly advocate it govern." I told the Ministry which follows its own opinion of other people. [Sensation. "There are murderers and incendiaries among the men you would amnesty."] I appeal to Victor Hugo. Among those orimmals are men who went torch in hand, to set like the Library of the Louvre. This is a frime against science and against poetry itself.

THESE MEN MIGHT BECOME DEPUTIES

The sitting was suspended at 4 o'clock for minutes. In the hum of conversation hear that a large crowd is assembled out-the Luxembourg, and that the guards and the paince are doubled for sake of protection. The conclusion H. Simon's speech had a sting

in it, and denounced the decrees against the Jesuins. This called M. Freycinet up. "If amnesty be not voted," he said, "we risk seeing fifty or sixty illegal elections. Would the Senate like that? Would it not be best to mish with the affair for this once? Will not the Senate control itself and vote the measure?" [Murmurs on the Right.] M. GAVARDIE, THE IRREPRES

M. GAVAIDIE, THE IRREPRESSIBLE, lost his head about here, and entertained the Senate by a series of lively interruptions. After an eloquont but rather melodramatic speech of Minister Tirard on the same side, and another of M. Laboulae, the general discussion closed. The counter proposal of M. Labiche was then read, giving discretionary powers to the Government, but rejecting the original measure. M. Cazot declared the Government accepted the amendment. This, despite the able speeches of MM. Labiche and Hebrard, was, after a violent discussio, in turn rejected at 7 o'clock by a majority of twelve. A second amendment, proposed by M. Bozerian, granting amnesty to all Communists except assasins and incendiaries, was then placed before the Senate, and secured a majority of five. As the Government does not accept this amendment, the question remains in its former position.

A Madrid correspondent telegraphs as follows: The Superior of an Abbey near Avignon, an American named Edmonds, has visited this city to obtain permission to transport his community to the Iberian peninsula. In the meantime he has placed his convent under the protection of the representatives of the United States, and has planted the Stars and Stripes on the walls of the abbey.

PLENARY AMNESTY. PARIS, July 3.—In the debate on the Plenary Annesty bill in the Senate to-day Jules Simon said that, even if amnesty was demanded by the people, the Senate should not always blindly follow the popular out-Jules Simon said that, even if amnesty was demanded by the people, the Senate should not always blindly follow the popular outcry. The Goverament was preoccupied, he said, by the fear the elections would turn upon the amnesty question. The test question of the elections ought to be a choice between a policy of violence and one of political liberty; between a policy without the courage of its opinion and one which respects liberty of conscience and religious independence. The speech was much applauded.

"Do not," he said, in conclusion, "treat functionaries as pariahs, There should be courage to resist the species of emeute waged, not by means of muskets, but by decrees."

DE FREYCINET'S SPEECH.

DE FREYCINET'S SPEECH.

Premier De Freycinet replied, saying the speech of Simon was a veritable indictment. "But," he continued, "an impetuous current has set in in favor of annesty. We must govern with a majority in Parliament, relying on our friends, not our adversarles. If amnesty is rejected, the Government will no longer possess the moral authority needed to prevent agitation. It is necessary to remove the causes of division in the Republican party and prevent extreme parties from utilizing the amnesty cry to lead the masses astray. If amnesty is rejected, the position of the Cabinet will become difficult. It therefore adjure the Senate to sacrifice its opinions, act in harmony with the Chamber of Deputies, and obliterate the painful past."

Labiche's alternative bill, which had received the assent of the Government, was rejected—145 to 133. The Senate then—143 to 138—adopted the amendment granting amnesty to all participants in the Commune except assasins and incendiaries.

INCOMPETENT TO JUDGE.

INCOMPETENT TO JUDGE.

The civil tribunal of Nancy, to which the Jesuits applied to have the seals removed from their establishments, has announced itself incompetent to judge of the question. DUTY ON SUGAR.

The Chamber of Deputies unanimousl adopted a bill reducing the duty on sugar 3 francs after the 1st of October next.

THE JESUITS.

THE JESUITS.

The Prefect of the Department of the Nord having taken further steps in case of the suit instigated by the expelled Jesuits at Lille, the tribunal has declined to proceed with the hearing.

In the action by the Jesuits against the Prefect of the Paris police for violation of domicile, before the President of the Tribunal of the Seine, the Prefect urged that the Court had no Jurisdiction. The Judge, in view of the importance of the case, referred it to the First Chamber of the Tribunal of the Seine, which will give its decision on the 7th inst. RESIGNATIONS.

daily. NIHILISTS ARRESTED. The Liberte says eight Russian Nihilists, or German Socialists, were arrested this

> GREAT BRITAIN. THE BERLIN CONFERENCE.

Berlin Conference regarding the Greek fron-tier constitutes almost a personal triumph for Sir Charles Dilke, whose chief reason for accepting his present post was his desire to promote a just settlement of the Greek claims, which he had long advocated as Chairman of the Greek Committee and otherwise. When he assumed office he induced Earl Granville and the rest of the Cabinet to leave the Greek ques tion practically in his hands. It is intimated that the personal relations between Sir Charles Dilke and Gambetta and their previous eooperation, insured the diplomatic harmony of France and England at the Berlin Conference. Their accord secures Greece, not all she claimed or desired, but sufficient addi-tional territory, including Janina, to main-

and military defensibility. The delegates, before signing the protocol, communicated with their respective Governments, and received special authority to agree to it. Turkey protests, but it is not expected that the Sultan, when he receives the collective note, will offer more than a passive resistance, leaving the Albanians to fight it, out if they leaving the Albanians to fight it out if they like. Greece is, however, already prepared to deal with them.

rejoice at obstructing legislation thus far, and they half the prospect of a comparatively barren session. The Ministry insists still that it intends to pass its leading measures,—the Irish Compensation for Dis-turbance bill, the Burlals bill, and the Game the Government resolves to sit until Sep-tember, a plan often threatened but seldom

executed.
The movement against

THE NAPOLEON MEMORIAL is being steadily organized in various parts of the country. A public meeting will shortly be held in London before the resolution on the subject is brought forward by Parliament. Dean Stanley makes no sign, and the monument approaches completion.

SARA BERNHADT.

SARA BERNHADT.

Mile. Sara Bernhardt's reception at Liverpool was not less enthusiastic than at Manchester. She played in "Adrienne" and "Frou Frou" to thronged houses, and received great applause. The hotel where she staid and the theatre were both surrounded by vast crowds. Crowds also followed her carriage in the streets, and the shops which she entered were besieged by a multitude outside, the police being obliged to interfere to secure a passage. She returned to London on Wednesday and gave a brief recitation at Sir Julius Benedict's afternoon concert. Sir Julius Benedict's afternoon concert. Sir Julius Benedict's afternoon concert. Bernhardt was advertised to appear all the tickets were sold at high prices. After reading she was thrice recalled.

EDWIN BOOTH.

The announcement of Mr. Booth's approaching arrival exertes keen interest in the theatrical world. Efforts are making to induce him to appear before the season ends.

orther Meatrical Notes.

Mrs. Bateman has produced "A Midsummer Night's Dream" at Sadlers Wells creditably.

The "Danites" has been transferred to the Globe Theatre and is doing well.

Mme. Gerster has reappeared in "Sonnambula" at Her Majesty's Theatre before an enthusiastic house, secring great success.

The Hon. Wayne Mac Vengh has spent the week in London and left here for St. Petersburg by way of Berlin.

Gen. Hawley is here, and his friends are arranging a reception for him.

The Fourth of July is expected to pass

without any public celebration.

Mr. Puleston, who was mentioned in Mr. Sullivan's prosecution of Mr. Callan for libel as the banker who discounted the bills for receiving his electoral support at Devonport, denies the imputation emphatically. The defendant's solicitor says he has a complete answer to the charge.

THE BRADLAUGH CASE. The decision in Mr. Bradlaugh's case was finally secured by making his claim distinctly a Cabinet question, Mr. Gladstone hesitating to the last to enforce party obligations because he thought he would be overriding in some instances the conscientious scruples of Nonconformist Liberals. Mr. Gladstone, though personally advocating Bradlaugh's right from the beginning, yielded in the end only on the urgent representations of his friends and colleagues, who declared that a second defeat, otherwise imminent, would be fraught with discredit, and even peril, to the Ministry.

The Torkies Persevered

in the opposition throughout. Mr. Bradlaugh having affirmed, taken his seat, and voted, was served on leaving the House with a writ claiming £500 damages under the statute against exercising illegally powers as a member of the House. The case will be argued at the first term of the Court of Queen's Bench, whence the two further appeals will be taken, possibly lasting the whole year. Mr. Bradlaugh intends meantime to continue to speak and vote, though there is a separate pensity for each legislative act. Nearly 200 meetings have been held in all parts of the country during the crisis, supporting not Mr. Bradlaugh but the principle involved.

THE GRECO-TURKISH QUESTION. THE TORIES PERSEVERED

THE GRECO-TURKISH QUESTION. LONDON, July 3.—Europe awaits with anxiety the next step in the Græco-Turkish question. Batteries of artillery and war material are being shipped at Salonica. Estimates for forts, batteries, and torpedoes at the Dardanelles are under consideration, ammunition is being poured into Southern Albania via Volo, and the Sultan himself in a high state of nervous tension, summarily dismisses the whole of his private secretaries who overheard the discussion of the plans for the regeneration of Turkish finances. But it is not in the direction of Greece alone that the Turks are casting uneasy glances. Advices from Bulgaria state that unprecedented activity prevails along the Danube.

BUSSIAN OFFICERS AND MEN wearing their own uniforms are incessantly crossing the river into Bulgaria and the Balkaus into East Roumelia, while fieets of boats continually provide Rustchuk, Silia tria, and Nicopolis with arms and ammunition tria, and Nicopolis with arms and ammunition. Slav Committees are agitating throughout the country by means of the clergy, gymnastic, societies, and provincial agents. Sofia and Philippopolis merely await the word from St. Petersburg to take up arms for the union of Eastern Roumelia with Bulgaria. Indeed, as Pesther Lloyd remarks on the present aspect of affairs, the Treaty of San Stefano has only been temporarily sussets. stefano has only been temporarily suspended by the Treaty of Berlin.

THE KING OF THE HELLENES, notwithstanding the rumors of a coming struggle for the extension of the new frontier, lingers in England, and will remain until after the conclusion of the Wimbledon rifie meeting, at which, by the by, the Princess of Wales has promised to give the prizes the last day. So, if the Americans are victorious, they will receive their guerdon from the hands of one of the most charming women in Europe.

The Athenians, it is reported, are very much pleased with the attention which king

The Athenians, it is reported, are very much pleased with the attention which King George is receiving in London, and doubtless they will feel still more pleased when they hear that one of his wealthy subjects, resident in England, has made him a birthday present of a check for £10,000, which is to be raised to £50,000 by Manchester and other towns where Greek merchants are colonized.

Money is being subscribed gradually but steadily for

THE BALLOON EXPEDITION proposed by Commander Cheye, to whom a rival has appeared in the person of a gentle man signing himself "An Anglo-Canadian, who proposes a plan for reaching the Pole havery few days in a balloon of his own in INPLUX OF AMERICANS.

professional. A weekly journal waxes face-tious over the American invasion. It depicts the Conventional Yankee astride the dome of St. Paul's smoking a cigar and exclaiming, "You bet!" THE BOYAL ACADEMY RECEPTION.

An interesting event of the week was the annual reception at the Royal Academy by its President, Sir Frederic Leighton, where the whole artistic world of London gathered to talk and gossip about everything and everybody except art and artists. The only person who did not seem to take as much interest in the company as in the pictures being Sara Bernhardt. She glided about clad in pale yellow satin, with soft, diaphanous trimmings, and was an object of universal curiosity.

The centenary of the establishment of

The centenary of the establishment of SUNDAY-SCHOOLS
has been celebrated all over the country, especially in London, where the Sunday-School Union has held conferences during the week. Judge Harmond, of New York, presided yesterday, and the Rev. Dr. Vincent, of New York, gave an address on the future of the Sunday-school system, urging that Sunday-school literature is necessary in order to keep the hands of the young from the pernicious literature which is now abounding. At the end of the proceedings the American and Continental delegates cordially acknowledged the hospitality and kindness with which they had been received.

THE TRISH RELIEF BILL.

THE TRISH RELIEF BILL.

To the Western Associated Press.

LONDON, July 3.—The House of Commons went into Committee of the Whole this evening on the Irish Relief bill. Parnell moved to authorize the Commissioners of Public Works to advance money within their discretion to Boards of Guardians in secluded districts for out-door relief, the whole amount so advanced not to exceed 2100,000.

Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, accepted the motion, and the amendment was agreed to.

E. J. Synan, Liberal member for Limerick County, moved that the rate of interest on such loans shall not exceed 1 per cent. Parnell, supporting the motion, exclaimed against the shaby conduct of the Government, which, he said, had not granted a penny from the Imperial Exchequer for the relief of Irish distress.

Bradlaugh made his maiden speech in support of the motion, and said that this was either a matter of pure business or generosity. "It would be unfortunate," he said, "if the notion got abroad that the Government and people of England and Scotland intended to be gengrous only as far as it involved no cost to themselves." On behalf of many workingmen for whom he was authorized to speak, he asked that some loss might fall upon them rather than that this measure of generosity should be misunderstood. He asked the House not to be generous with half a hand.

Bradiaugh spoke for about five minutes. His delivery was timid and hesitating,—very different from that of his carefully-prepared speech at the bar of the House.

A BRITISH COMPLIMENT ON AMERICAN PROS-

A BRITISH COMPLIMENT ON AMERICAN PROP

The Times, in an editorial on the American National Anniversary, congratulates the United States on their happy situation and prospect commercially and politically, and declares that all mankind gain by the prosperity which the American people have succeeded in extracting from the noble land it tenants.

tenants.

THE WINE DUTIES.

The Economist says: "Gladstone has intimated that he intends to drop from his budget bill the clanses relating to wine duties. This means that the proposed reduction will not take place at present, and no fresh proposals on the subject can be brought forward before February. Assured of this delay, the wine made will now settle down somewhat, but the knowledge that negotiations are still in progress and that a reduction of duties is probable will inevitably restrict the business. Only a hand to mouth trade will be done, and we now see clearly it would have been better if Government had retrained from proposing the reduction until they had some reasonable prospect of negotiations with France coming to a speedy issue."

PLEASED.

The action of the House of Co

MACKONOCHIE, THE RITUALIST.

It is said the Bishopof London has notified the Rev. Alexander Mackonochie, of St. Albans' Church, Holborn, that he has determined to enforce the sentence of sequestration against him. ITALY. BETURNED TO HIS OLD OCCUPATION ROME, July 3.—The brigand Chief, Casine Girordamo, who in 1861 was the terror of the Bevento district, in Italy, and who vol-untarily emigrated to America, has returned to his old haunts and occupation. THE IRISH PRACE PRESERVATION ACT. In consequence of the recent murders and utrages in Ireland, there seems to be some alk of a renewal of the Peace Preservation

The Italia denies that ressels have been ordered to cruise with the English and French squadrons in the Levant.

DEAD.

guard of cavalry, under command of a for-ner Governor of Turkestan, is a long way shead of him on the Candahar road.

well down at the other end of the cow lot. Take a towel with you."

When they had eaten his Uncle Ben spake unto him, saying, "Come, let us stroll around the farm."

And they walked about eleven miles. And his Uncle Ben sat him upon a wagon and taught him how to load hay. Then they drove into the barn and he taught him to unload it. Then they girded up their loins and walked four miles, even into the forest, and walked four miles, even into the forest, and

And Mustapha sent for his physician and cursed him. And he said he was tired to death, he turned his face to the wall and died. So Mustapha was gathered to his fa-

thers.

And his physician and friends mourned and said, "Alas! he did not rest soon enough. He tarried at his desk too long."

But his Uncle Ben, who came in to attend the funeral, and had to do all his weeping out of one eye because the

out of one eye, because the other was blacked half way down to his chin, said it was a pity, but Mustapha was two awfully lazy to live, and he had no get up about him.

him.

But Mustapha wist not what they said, because he was dead. So they divided his

cause he was dead. So they divided his properly among them, and said if he wanted a tombstone he might have attended to it himself while he was yet alive, for they had no time.

Earth-Eating in Japan.

Emplish Magazine.

It is rather surprising to find that some of the Japanese are addicted to the eating of earth. Dr. Love has lately published an analysis of a clay which is enten to a considerable extent by the Afnos; it occurs in a bed several feet thick in the valley of Tsietonai (Eat Earth Vailey, on the north coast of Yesso. It is light gray in color and of fine structure. The people mix with the clay fragments of the leaf of some plant for the aromatic principle it contains. They eat the earth because they think it contains some beneficial substance, not because it is a necessity with them. They have meat in a but dance and vegetable food. The clay is eated in the form of a soup. Several pounds are beneficial with lily roots in a small quantity of water, and afterward strained. The Aines pronounce hop app very palatable.

The Worthy Poor.

The Worthy Poor."

Earth-Eating in Japan.

load it. Then they girded up their loins walked four miles, even into the forest, his Uncle Ben taught him how to chop w and they walked back to supper. And morning and the evening were the first and Mustapha wished that he were dead.

Lord Shaftesbury to-day unveiled the statue on the Thames embankment of Robert Rafkes, the originator of Sunday-schools in England 100 years ago. Dr. Vincent was presented on behalf of the Sunday-schools of the United States. Dr. Murphy, an American, read a portion of Scripture, and Dr. Todd, an American, offered prayer. AFGHANISTAN. AYOOB KHAN'S CAVALRY. BOMBAY, July 3.-Ayoob Khan's advance

REJECTED. The Government opposed Synan's motion which was rejected by a vote of 184 to 53.

STATUE UNVEILED.

IRELAND.

DUMAN; July 3.—The following America riflemen have agreed to act with Frank Hyde in the match at Wimbledon: Brown, Clark, Dudley, Farrow, Gersh, Jackson, Laird, Hockwell, and Scott; also Burnside, if he ar-

rives in time.

In the competition for the "All Ireland Challenge Shield," began to-day at 1:45, the American team consists of Brown, Jackson, Scott, and Laird, Of the two Irish teams, one consists of

Fenton, Rigby, Warren, and Milner, and the

The weather is stormy, with rain. The total scores at 1,000 yards' range for wenty shots are as follows: TRISH TEAMS. Total.

The first ten rounds at 1,100 yards' rang were fired off at 5:52, and the score stood:

IRISH TEAMS. No. 1.

Aggregate To Aggregate 470
The weather was now brightening up after the heavy showers. The Americans missed three times, On the fourteenth round the aggregate scores stood: Five misses were made by the Americans a the last four rounds. On the seventeenth ound the score stood:

AT THE RANGE OF 1,100 YARDS

The American rup and championship of Ireland, presented by the American team to the Irishmen as a memorial of the first inter-national contest, was won, by Capt. Fenton, who made the highest aggregate score in the

Col. Bodine says his team will be disbanded after to-day, and he will leave Liverpool for New York on the 20th instant, with the members of the team ready to go. Rathbone, Clarke, Fisher, and Rockwell will probably accompany Col. Bodine back. He is uncertain about the others, but hopes they will not remain, contrary to the orders of the National Rifle Association. Browne will go to the Continent, and Bodine thinks he will not shoot with Frank Hyde.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

BUENOS AYRES SUBMITS.

Rio DE JANEIRO, July 8.—The latest intelligence to-day from Buenos Ayres is that peace has been concluded, Buenos Ayres having submitted to the National authorities.

THE SITUATION BY MAIL ADVICES.

THE SITUATION BY MAIL ADVICES.

Lisbon, July 3.—A letter from Buenos Ayres dated June 9 describes the situation there as follows: The national forces outside of the city are estimated at from 4,000 to 5,000, and the provincial troops at between 6,000 and 7,000. Over 1,000 men are employed in the streets constructing trenches and barricades. The Governors of all the Provinces, except Corrientes, side with the National Government. Troops are coming from Rosario by every steamer. The national troops have seized Flores, and are endeavoring to draw a cordon around the city. La Torre has returned from Brazil, and is preparing to raise a revolution in Banda Oriental.

MOROCCO.

THE CONVENTION SIGNED.

Special Cable.

PARIS, July 3.—The members of the Moocco Conference, in full uniform, met the palace of Señor Canovas el Castillo, the Prime Minister, to sign the eighteen articles of the Madrid Convention and the memorandum collectively addressed by the Powers to the Sultan. In a letter to Sida Mohamed, the Sultan seems favorably disposed to the granting of full liberty of conscience in his dominions.

POREIGNERS TO BE PROTECTED. To the Western Associated Press.

MADRID, July S.—All the Plenipotentiaries have signed the convention relative to the protection of foreigners in Morocco.

GERMANY.

THE CHURCH BILL ADOPTED.

BERLIN, July 3.—The Upper House of the Prussian Diet has adopted by a large majority the Church bill in the form in which

PROTECTION OF GERMANS IN SYRIA.

A gunboat has been ordered to the Syrian coast to protect the German settlers. HAMBURG'S PREE PORT PRIVILEGE.

LONDON, July 3.—A disposition is showing itself in Hamburg to negotiate with the Imperial Government for the abandonment of its free port privilege.

TURKEY. CEDED TO MONTENEGRO. CEDED TO MONTENEGRO.

To the Western described Press.

RAGUSA, July 3.—In consequence of the attitude of the Albanians certain territory in the neighborhood of Podgoritza, populated by Slavs, will be ceded to Montenegro in lieu of Duicigno. This territory includes the entire plain and strategical positions protecting Podgoritza.

THOOPS FOR ALBANIA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 3.—Six thousand Turkish troops have gone to Albania.

RUSSIA. THE TRANSPER TO THE RESERVES. ST. PETERSBURG, Jaly 3.—The Vedomosti says: The usual pumber of men transferred annually to the reserves will this year con-tinue in active service until further orders.

CRIMINAL NEWS.

Hedden, the Absconding Newark, N. J., Cashier, Returns.

He Claims that He Is Perfectly Honest, and Desires Investigation.

No Doubt of the Insanity of Mrs. Mary O'Conner,

Who Murdered Her Three Children in New Jersey.

Two Young Men at a Dance Engage in a Fatal Duel.

HEDDEN. New York, July 3.—A cable dispatch announcing that Cashier Hedden, of the broken First National Bank of Newark, had sailed from Liverpool in the White Star steamer Britannic, was received yesterday by John W. Saylor, one of the Directors, from Charge B. Jankinson, another Director, who VACATION OF MUSTAPHA. Legend of Araby (Ia.) the Blest-The One Thousand and Second Night o leorge B. Jenkinson, another Director, who

One Thousand and Second Night of the Hawkeye Man.

Burdett.

Now in the sixth month, in the reign of the good Callph, it was so that Mustapha sald, "I am wearied with much work; thoughts, care, and worry have worn me out; I need repose, for the haud of exhaustion is upon me, and death even now lieth at the door."

And he called his physician, who felt of his pulse and looked upon his tongue and said: was a passenger with Hedden on the steamer to Europe. Of fourteen indictments found against Hedden by the Grand Jury at Trenfalse statements made to the Controller of the Currency, four are for false entries showing discounted paper of the bank and four false entries in reports, two are for perjury in swearing to the last two dividend reports, and one is for embezzlement and for willfully misapplying the funds of the bank in making unlawful payments and in purchasing the stock of the Twodollahs!" (For this was the oath by "Twodollahs!" (For this was the oath by which all physicians swore.) "Of a verity thou must have rest. Flee unto the valley of quiet, and close thine eyes in dreamful rest; hold back thy brain from thought, and the hand from labor, or you will be a candidate for the asylum in three weeks."

And he heard him and went out and put the business in the hands of the clerk and went away to rest in the valley of quiet. And he went to his Uncle Ben's, whom he had not seen for lo! these fourteen years. Now, his Uncle Ben was a farmer, and abode in the valley of rest, and the mountains of repose rose round about him. And he was rich and well favored, and strong as an ox, and healthy as an onlon

embezzlement and for willfully misapplying the funds of the bank in making unlawful payments and in purchasing the stock of the bank itself in violation of law. The Britannic arrived at this port to-day with the delinquent Cashier on board.

To the Wistern Anociated Press

New York, July S.—James A. Hedden, Cashier of the First National Bank in Newark, N. J., now in the hands of a Receiver, was arrested to-day on board the steamship Britannic, as the vessel was entering this harbor from Liverpool. Hedden says he knew when he left Newark that the bank was a little weak, but everything seemed to be going on nicely, and he only went to Europe at the urgent request of his physician. When he received a gelegram in Liverpool that the bank had closed he was thunderstruck, and decided to return seventeen days after his arrival, but he was taken sick just before leaving Liverpool. He saw in the American papers that he was charged with embezzling \$25,000, and the accusation nearly drove him crazy, but he would show he was honest. By the National law, he said, no bank could hold securities unless for debts previously contracted, and from the fact that we had our building, which cost us over \$152,000, we did not want any more securities, so that by the advice of a few Directors the real estate which really belonged to the bank was put in his name, so that the Receiver upon looking over the books would naturally say: "This man Hedden has property of the bank in his possession." strong as an ox, and healthy as an onion crop. Offimes he boasted unto his neighbors that there was not a lazy bone in his body, and he swore that he hated a lazy man.

And Mustapha wist not that it was so.

But when he reached his Uncle Ben's they But when he reached his Uncle Ben's they received him with great joy and placed before him a supper of homely viands, well cooked and piled up on his plate like the wreck-of a box-car. And when he could not eat it all, they laughed him to scorm.

And after supper they sat up with him and talked with him about relatives whereof he had never, in all his life, so much as heard. And he answered their questions at random, and liedunto them, professing to know Uncle Ezra and Aunt Bethesda, and once he said that he had a letter from Uncle George last week. Now, they all knew that Uncle George was shot in a neighbor's sheep-pen three years ago, but Mustapha wist not that it was so, and he was sleepy and only talked to fill up the time. And then they talked politics to him, and he hated politics. So about lo'clock in the morning they sent him to bed.

Now the spare room wherein he slept was right under the roof, and there were ears and bundles of ears of seed-corn hung from the rafters, and he bunged his eye with the same, and he hooked his chin in festoons of dried apples, and shook dried herbs and seeds down his back as he walked along, for it was dark. And when he sat up in bed in the night he ran a seythe in his ear.

And it was so that the four boys slept with him, for the bed was wide. And they were restless and slumbered crosswise and kicked, so that Mr. Mustapha slope not a wink that night neither closed he his eyes.

And about the fourth hour after midnight his Uncle Ben smote him on the back and spake unto him saying:

"Awake, arise, rustle out of this and wash your face, for the liver and bacon is fried and the breakfast waiteth. You will find the well down at the other end of the cow lot. Take a towel with you."

When they had eaten his Uncle Ben soake n a neighbor's sheep-pen three yout Mustapha wist not that it was

rested one of his carriers and sent him ar months to prison.

Coffins, rightly conjecturing after the treatment that St. Joseph was unhealthy for him, decided to leave with expedition and to to Pike's Peak. It happened that Richardson, the Tribune correspondent, was at St. Joseph at the time, bound for the same point, and the two set out together. Colins, resolving to couple business win pleasure, invested a portion of his money in a mule and a small buggy, and loaded it down with copies of his book a "Pike's Peak," intending them for distribution by the way. Hiehardson, who had so many points about that promising country out of Collins's book, as well as from Collins himself,—all of which were woven in an interesting series of letters to the Tribunatiolion of the small settlement of Denver was 600 miles.

Meantime, through the influence of Richardson's letters and Collins' book, an immense tide of emigration, from almost every State in the Union, began to pour into Pike's Peak. Months before the two newspapemen set out from St. Joe, long trains of wagons had begun to pass through the overland, almost every one of which bore its side the serio-tragic legend, "Pire's Peak or Bust." Thousands of these dring spirits, with their mining plements and outfits, had gone out to Pike's Peak at the time that Collins and Richardson were instrating. Both were in high feather, especially Collins, who kept distributing his book all along the route, and collecting his secriptions at the ranches previously envased, until after some days of travel, whe both began to be aware of the fact that great many of the emigrants, who had go out weeks before, seemed to be returning. Their wagons no longer bore the bod inscription above recorded. Instead, they implicance behind this, thought little of it until they had traversed about one-half the route, being 300 miles from St. Jo. Here was a famous stopping-plas known as Jack Morrow's ranch, a place where Collins and Richardson, had determined to put up at that night. Collins who was well possession."

Hedden further said that he had several thrusand dollars' worth of real estate and personal property in his possession which he would return to the Receiver, and try to show him he was honest.

THE NEW JERSEY MURDERESS. NEW YORK, July 3.—Mrs. Mary O'Conner, now in the Hudson County Jail, New Jersey, for the murder of her three children, rested well last night. She occupies a cell on the upper tier in the women's department, and is very uncommunicative, sitting quietly in an apparent maze. This morning she complained of illness, and asked for the doctor. She ate sparingly and took the medicine pre-scribed for her. She asked after her husband and appeared concerned about his welfare. In her conversation no reference was made to the murdered children. A singular interest connected with the reading of the account of the murder occurred at the residence of Mr. McKinstery, on Pa-cific avenue. Elizabeth McDonough, a servcinc avenue. Elizabeth McDonough, a servant and nurse, aged 44, employed in the family, on reading the account of the murder became insane. This morning she recovered her right mind, and was removed from the station back to the house. The general opinion prevails that Mrs. O'Connor is insane only on the one subject of providing for her children. This opinion holds among the medical fraternity, and a most thorough ex-amination will be made in the case.

FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.
OMAHA, Neb., July 3.—At a dance at Mil-

saw there. The place was everywhere swaning with miners and enigrants, all excite and savage about something or another. There was loud taking everywhere, as loud threats against somebody who in every breath came in for the most violent and titer execration. Collins observed that ust all the wagons were turned toward heast, showing that the disgusted emigrature were homeward bound. He drove up the ranch and was about to tiss one of hooks to Jack Morrow, who came for what hastily when he saw him, when that had vidual waved the useniam volume back migetting up close to him he said, in a vois hastily when he saw him, when that had vidual waved the useniam volume back migetting up close to him he said, in a vois hastily with suppressed existement:

"Collins, cit."

"What do you mean?" said Collins, edited.

"Git out o' here, quick," said the exciter ranchman, as he waved his hands and disperared.

Collins, now thoroughly aroused, thrut his book back under his sent and bade his driver get out and mingle with the crowds find what was up. In a few minutes the driver returned with a face white as a chock and imparted the cheerful information is collins that the miners were offering a reward of \$2,000 for the bodies of Collins and Richardson, dead or alive. Having heat that they would be along that way they had come to stop at Morrow's ranch and ecured a couple of ropes, intending to hand them the moment they got hold of them. This information was not calculated to admaterially to Collins' composure. He dinot attempt to distribute any more books but after a moment's hasitation quiety his down from his buggy and samfered under the edge of the crowd. Here he heard his self and Richardson demonaced in the meaning for mine for foolishness he instructed his driver to go on and strike another rose which he designated, while he hisself circled around the crowd miner from Morrow's ranch, he presently skindardson's seam moving along leisurestitation and the color of the color o OMAHA, Neb., July 3.—At a dance at Millard Station, on the Union Pacific, about midnight last night, two young men named F. Mitchell and James Lyon became involved in a quarrel, the latter being more or less intoxicated. Lyon finally obtained and flourished a revolver, threatening to shoot Mitchell, who pulled his own revolver and fired, hitting Lyon in the breast and bringing him to the floor, when he fired again, the second ball penetrating Lyon's forchead. Lyon died this morning. Mitchell, who at once gave himself up, was brought into Gmaha and put in jall. He claims self-defense, and seems to be overwhelmed with grief at the result.

WILL SERVE THREE YEARS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
CLINTON, Ill., July 8.—Henry J. Orrell, the notorious desperado of Wapello, who was captured three weeks ago at San Jose, Cal., by Sheriff Weedman and Marshal Henson, by Sherin weedman and Marshal Henson, arrived here to-day and was lodged in jail, where he will remain till Monday, when he will be taken to Joliet to serve a three-years' sentence for stealing and being the leader of a gang of thieves. He broke jail last winter, and has been at large since.

morning and the evening were the first day, and Mustapha wished that he were dead.

And after supper his Uncle Ben spake once more, and said, "Come, let us have some fun." And so they hooked up a team and drove nine miles, down to Belcher's branch, where there was a hop. And they danced until the second hour in the morning.

When the next day was come, which wasn't long, for already night was far spent, his Uncle Ben took him out and taught him how to make rail fence. And that night there was a wedding, and they danced and made merry, and drank and ate, and when they went to bed at 3 o'clock Mustapha prayed that death might come to him before breakfast time.

But breakfast had an early start, and got there first. And his Uncle Ben took him down to the creek and taught him how to wash and shear sheep. And when the evening was come they went to spelling-school, and they got home at the first hour after midnight, and Uncle Ben marveled that it was so early. And he, lighted his pipe and sat up for an hour and told Mustapha all about the forty he bought last spring of old Mosey Stimer to finish out the north half, and about the new colt that was foaled last spring.

And when Mustapha went to bed that morning he bethought himself of a dose of strychnine he had with him, and he said his prayers wearly, and he took it.

But the youngest boy was restless that night and kicked all the poison out of him in less than ten seconds.

And in the morning, while it was yet night, they are breakfast. And his Uncle Ben took him out and taught him how todig a ditch. Ben took him out and taught him how bong a ditch.

And when evening was come there was a revival meeting at Ebenezer Methodist Church, and they all went. And there were three regular preachers and two exhorters and a Baptist evangelist. And when mid-night was come they went hone, and sat up and talked over the meeting until it was bed-time. CAUGHT AT IT. New York, July 3.—Frank Lilliendahl, Cashier of the First National Bank of Hobo-Casher of the First National Bank of Hoboken, N. J.., kept a private account with the
bank, made some trifling overdrafts to meet
family wants, and was detected by his assistant, who informed President Symes. Dismissal followed the discovery. Lilliendahl
informed the President that he intended to
make good the deficiency.

IN THEIR PROPER PLACE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. and talked over the meeting until it was bedtime.

Now, when Mustapha was at home he
left his desk at the fifth hour in the
afternoon, and he went to bed at the third
hour after sunset, and he arose not until the
sun was high in the heavens.

So the next day, when his Uncle Ben
would take him out into the field and show
him how to make a post-and-rail fence, Mustapha would swear at him and smote him
with an ax-helve, and fled, and got himself
home.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 3.—Sheriff Coldren, of Johnson County, passed through here to-day with George Walker and wife and three other roughs for Anamosa. One of the convicts, named Riser, gets three years in the Penitentiary for shooting a man. The other four are burglars, and are booked for two years each. wo years each.

HANGED. ROLLING FORK, Miss., July 3.—Link Wiliams was hanged here yesterday for the murder of one Plessner. About 1,500 persons were present. Williams made a short speech, warning his friends of his fate, and asked them to pray for him.

SHOT BY A THIEF. Special Dispotch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, Ia., July 3.—Myron Page, of West Cascade, this county, was shot while attempting to arrest a party who had robbed the depot safe at Amber, Jones County. Page will die, Some think Page shot himself.

MURDERED. EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 3.-A special to the Journal from Mt. Vernon states that a man named Baker was killed by another named Reed at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The quarrel originated at the house of a notorious prostitute.

SITTING-BULL.

Special Dispotes to the Catego Tribune.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., July 3.—Lieut. Thompson, of the Canadian Mounted Police, in this city, dispot from Fort Walsh, R. A., says that he lately visited Sitting-Bull's camp. Sitting-Bull says he is growing old and does not want to leave his present location. His followers were short of feed this spring, and several hundred of their ponies died, but the buffalo have gone north now and they are all right. Lieut. Thompson says the Sioux who come from Sitting-Bull's camp across the

AN EVENTFUL RECORD.

Experiences of Charles Collins, Champion Newspaper-Starter.

Philadelphia Times.

Away back in 1859 Charles Collins, al Gothamites rum-scarum Irishman, brought up in the West, and, possessing an expansive mind like that of the late Horace Greeley, in refer Where They Go and W West, and, possessing an expansive mind like that of the late Horace Greeley, in reference to the future of that great country, made an expedition into the heart of what is now Colorado—then known saneabas Pike's Peak—and wrote a boat that then unknown region. This boat from beginning to end, was overflowing with praise for the rich country of Pike's Peakevery page teemed with vivid description of the mighty wealth that was enveloped in the hills and canyons, of the surpassing richnes of the soil, of the glories of the climate of the inexhaustible supply of timber, of the good water and grazing,—in fact, a perfect Utopia for all classes who wished to enigrate. The anthor, like a shrewd Iriaman that he was, did not fail to point out all the facilities existent on the route for the aid and encouragment of the grants. He told where the different ranches were located, where food and water could be had, how far apart they were, the capacity of each, together with such general information of these wayside stopping places at traveling humanity wishes to know of and which in these practical newspaper and would be regarded as a "paff." About a same time Collins was getting his book on Horace Greeley conceived the idea of sending out the after wards famous war-correspondant the after wards famous war-correspondant in the forest the polic, was editing a newspaper in St. Joseph, Mo.,—the Free Sur Democrat. Missouri was a Slave Status the core. Collins, being a rank Abolitionia attacked Slavery through his newspaper with characteristic impetuosity, mild for Enjoyment in Bathing, Fishing, Bunting, D The Pleasures of a Soj Bay, Lake Er

SUMMER-D.

the Command

The Resources of R

GOTHAMITE RE rof people who have their re come to the conclusion have come to the conclusion term has commenced. The have packed their trunks, ci houses, and have departed to a watering places within easy r tropolis: but the tolling ma ure to seek the recr within the reach of tals. There is still another who do business in the city, the breezy shore of the adjunction families are domiciled and torrid air.
THE TENEMENT CO

of Mott and Cherry streets, a gasping multitude seeking green parks. New York City has here!

for the number and attracti ing-places. The maximum reached. During the present

ROCKAWAY IM

Suddays everything on wheels passenger is brought into use, trains follow ench other, so de standing-room is at a preus couches, box-cars, flat-cars, at seats arranged transversely, are with their human freight. Thour, over green fields, throug with shaven lawns and white peeping through the foliage, in the near distance. Many of in the near distance. The year will be opened in the shade o pavilions prepared for the purphaye an eye on the profits to liquid merchandise. Ten year to be found here but stretch and a few stunted pines, with comodations of any sort for e fishermen. Now there is a head of the stunder of the stunder of the stunder of the numbers arrive by boat. Probable of the stunders are stunders and restaurants, where all if craves, either solid or liquid, of in addition to those who come mumbers arrive by boat. Probable of the sunder in the stunder of the sunder in the stunders are solid or liquid, of in addition to those who come stand here of the sunder in the sunder of the sunder in the sunder of the sunder of

respectively.

LONG BRANCH is too familiarly known to require the familiar to respect the familiar to the competition is duced the charges to such they come within the one who chooses to instance the influx of people from the different the familiar to people from the different familiary to the places all there are Saratoga and Newpor attracts its quota of New-You hot weather. Among the place Great South Bay, Amityville where stille water and surf-batteres stille water and surf-batteres.

Hancock, with a builet in his thigh, por-up against a tree at Gettysburg, and a D cratte mob in possession of this city on the day, hanging blacks from trees, ridding with shot and setting fire to them, would are good subject for a historic bathater.

alk peace, but come to kill buffalo, was some trouble between these Slour as Blackfeet about stealing ponies, and Sloux were killed.

N EVENTFUL RECORD.

riences of Charles Collins, the Philadelphia Times. ay back in 1859 Charles Collins, a ha carum Irishman, brought up in the and, possessing an expansive mind, hat of the late Horace Greeley, in referand, possessing an expansive mind, hat of the late Horace Greeley, in referto the future of that great country, made
xpedition into the heart of what
we Colorado-then known generally
like's Peak—and wrote a book
that then unknown region. This book,
beginning to end, was overflowing with
for the rich country of Pike's Peak;
page teemed with vivid description of
ighty wealth that was enveloped in the
and canyons, of the surpassing richness
e soil, of the glories of the climate, of
mexhaustible supply of timber, of the
water and grazing.—in fact, a perfect
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h in these practical newsymper days
d be regarded as a "puff." About the
time Collins was getting his book out
ee Greeley conceived the idea of sending
heafterwards famous was -correspondent
to Tribunc, A. D. Richardson. MeanCollins, having finished his book and
t before the public, was editing a newsr in St. Joseph, Mo.,—the Free State.

orat. Missouri was a Slave State to core. Collins, being a rank Abolitionist, sked Slavery through his newspaper characteristic impetuosity, until one day his star of fortune fell with a crash, butraged populace rose en masse and him a coat of tar and feathers, chucked orms into the Missouri River, and ard one of his carriers and sent him six this to prison.

Iffins, rightly conjecturing after this ment that Si. Joseph was unhealthy for decided to leave with expedition and go ke's Peak. It happened that Richardthe Tribune correspondent, was at St. oh at the time, bound for the same t, and the two set out together. Colline to the distribution of his money a mude and a small buggy, and ed it down with copies of his book on ke's Peak," intending them for distributy of Collins' book, as well as from Collins self,—all of which were woven in an insting series of letters to the Tribune—bwed after Collins iam mule team. The ance to the small settlement of Denver (00) miles.

eantime, through the influence of Richson's letters and Collins' book, an impose tide of emigration, from almost every to in the Union, began to pour into Pike's k. Months before the two newspaper is et out from Sc. Joe, long trains of tons had begun to pass through there rland, almost every one of which bore on side the serio-tragic legend, "Pike's k or Bust." Thousands of these darspirits, with their mining uplements and its, had gone out to Pills. Peak at the e that Collins and Richardson were just ting. Both were in high feather, especically, and the route, and collecting his subpitions, at the ranches previously canced, until after some days of travel, when i began to be aware of the fact that a timany of the emigrants, who had gone weeks before, seemed to be returning, neir warons no longer bore the bord inspition above recorded. Instead, they at without exception had either discarded together or transformed it to this effect; ke's Peak Busted." The two travelers, ware of the depth of chagrin and signance behind this, thought little of it if his mule up and got some distance of Richardson, in whose wagon, be-imself and the driver, were a number grants, also bent on trying the new

itry. dins, as he drove up to Morrow's ranch, considerably surprised at the sight be considerably surprised at the sight he there. The place was everywhere swarmwith miners and emigrants, all excited savage about something or another. The wis loud talking everywhere, and differed the talking everywhere, and the came in for the most violent and bisexecration. Colins observed that most the wagons were turned toward the t, showing that the disgusted emigrants re homeward bound. He drove up to ranch and was about to tiss one of his oks to Jack Morrow, who came forward stily when he saw him, when that indicate the way of the saw him, when that indicate up close to him he said in a voice sky with suppressed excitement:

Collins, git!"

What do you mean?" said Collins, exed.

Git out o' here, quick," said the excited

edit out o' here, quick," said the excited ichman, as he waved his hands and diseared.

oollins, now thoroughly aroused, thrust book back under his seat and bade his werget out and mingle with the crowd and I what was up. In a few. minutes the ver returned with a face white as a ghost. Imparted the cheerful information to lins that the miners were offering a rerd of \$2.000 for the bodies of Collins and hardson, dead or alive. Having heard they would be along that way they had he to stop at Morrow's ranch and seved a couple of ropes, intending to hand mithe moment they got hold of them. This information was not calculated to add tertally to Collins' composure. He did attempt to distribute any more books, after a moment's hasitation quietly similar information was not calculated to add tertally to Collins' composure. He did attempt to distribute any more books, after a moment's hasitation quietly similar from his buggy and sauntered out to edge of the crowd. Here he heard himstaparing—manner and in terms not experimentally complimentary. Seeing there was time for foolishness he instructed his ver to go on and strike another route, left he designated, while he himstook to his heels. After rung for more than a mile, he stopped sudiky, like a flash the question crossed his not, where was fischardson? He turned und and struck across diagonally for the route, reaching which, some distance of Morrow's ranch, he presently methardson's team moving along leisurely, hardson sat up beside the driver, picture of gayety and confidence. It rered but an instant, for Collins to call him we and inform him of the true state of irs, hearing which he was not less scared in Collins himself. Collins proposed that y return to St. Joseph, but Richardson dhe must push on to Denver at all hazes. The result was they struck of a new route, and finally reached nover without further adventurement of the result of the result of the surface of the result of the result of the sain and the sain the city from the West yester whom in the city from

iancock, with a builet in his thigh, proposition against a tree at Gettysburg, and a Demotite mob in possession of this city on the same thanking blacks from trees, ridding them has to and setting fire to them, would form a displace for n historic painter.

SUMMER-DAYS

The Resources of Recreation at the Command of the Gothamites.

Where They Go and What They Do for Enjoyment in the Hot Season.

Bathing, Fishing, Hunting, Driving, and Clam-bakes-Railroads, Hotels, and Steambeats Reaping a Rich Harvest.

The Pleasures of a Sojourn at Put-in

Bay, Lake Erie.

GOTHAMITE RESORTS, Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribuna NEW YORK, June 27.—With the thermome New York, June 27.—With the thermometer at 14 deg. in the shade, the million and a quarter of people who have their homes in this city have come to the conclusion that the heated term has commenced. The well-to-do families have packed their trunks, closed their fine city-houses, and have departed to some one of many watering-places within easy reach of the Metropolis: but the tolling masses remain and swelter, hoping perhaps for the day when they too will have attained sufficient wealth and leisure to seek the recreation and enjoyment within the reach of more favored mortals. There is still another class of people, who do business in the city, and at night seek the breezy shore of the adjacent coast, where their families are domiciled for the season. It is those who by force of circumstances are is those who by force on the city both night and compelled to remain in the city both night and day who are entirely wretched. These evol themselves on the house-tops after the sun goes down or with scant clothing sit upon airy balconies, or crowd into the mangy parks, where

THE TENEMENT CLASSES of Mott and Cherry streets, and kindred locali-ties, leave their hot dens and swarm into the streets, and hang about the en-trance of their habitations like bees, The multitude of these makes it The multitude of these makes it almost impossible to pass along the streets after 7 o'clock p. m. On Sunday, when everybody is freed from the bonds of service, a grand rush is made for the sea-shore. Steamboats, ferryboats, railway-coaches, and street-cars are loaded to the extent of their capacity with the

for the number and attractiveness of its water for the number and attractiveness of its water-ing-places. The maximum has not yet been reached. During the present season, which is now fairly opened, several new and wonder ful-ly-beautiful places of resort have been opened, and the old familiar places have been improved both in topographical appearance and in increased hotel-accommodations. Competing lines of transportation have reduced the fares and increased the crowds. Every steamboat licensed to carry passengers is brought into regulation.

Last Sinday, which

Last Sunday, which was very hot, a great num

The railroad-cars from Brooklyn ran at fre-quent intervals, and four iron steamers ran to the great iron pier direct, while several others landéd their passengers at the West End and at o'clock in the morning until 8 o'clock in the the wooden whatfeast of the ocean-pier. From 9 evening crowds ansatered each way, with much waiting and some grumbling at the delays oc-assioned by the many who were en route. The steamer Kill Van Kull, for instance, took LDG the control of th

mountains, where rest and recrestion may be obtained, such as Rondout, Kingston, Cozzens', Corawali, Newburg, Mariboro, Mitton, Esopus, Saratoga, Orange Mountain, Catakili, Stuyvesant, Schooley's Mountain, N. J., Garrison's on the Hudson, Forked River, N. J., and the Columbia White Sulphur Springs, N. Y. Indeed, there is no lack of opportunity for enjoyment, and the fortunate Now-Yorker is only puzzled to decide at which of the many beautiful places within his reach he will spend the season. Cheapness and variety give people of every taste and grade in life an opportunity to gratify their longing for a respit from the heat and discomforts of the Metropolis during the season.

CENTRAL PARK

is also a great place of resort, and on Sundays the grounds are covered with people and the carriage-drives filled with gay equipages. It is a delightful place these hot days, and constitutes the only glimpse of Nature that many poor beople ever get. The elevated railways, gliding by cfiamber-windows, and across the streets, among the branches of green trees, are loaded with passengers for Harlem and High Bridge, going thither to recreate in the fresh fields, and to hunt cooling drinks at their journey's send.

In addition to all these methods of enjoyment, there are usually five or six European steamers leaving this port daily, crowded with passengers for the other side. To be sure, these are not all Gothamites, but the number of wealthy New-Yorkers among them is great. Indeed, they constitute the bulk of the outgoing voyagers, the balance being made up from the barbaric world which lies outside of the limits of New York. With these limitless resources at command, life is endurable in New York, even during the hot term.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune. PUT-IN BAY, O., July 1.—From Southern Texas with its burning summer-skies, to Norther Ohio, with its inland-dotted lakes and cool gree Onlo, with its inland-dotted lakes and cool green waters, is truly a pleasant transition. I look around me and say, as I have said a hundred times before, This is a lovely place. I like it anyhow. It presents a practical escape from sights that weary the eye and fatigue the body. It gives one a birader idea of life, and places

sights that weary the eye and fatigue the body. It gives one a broader idea of life, and places him more calmly at rest and peace with his fellow-men. Privolity and estentation are here; but I escape easily, and wander out to the quiet woods, where I can rest beneath the shadow of noble old oaks, to read and dream the saddest, loneliest, sweetest dreams, in which other lands and half-forgotten people are inextricably blended. Friends they were, too, but they faded in the shadowy distance, and can be seen only in dreams for

And, when the sun nears the horizon, I go down where the noisy steamers are puffing at the wharf, and join the miscellaneous crowd, not one of whom, possibly, I ever saw before.
I ascend to the upper deck, and find a secluded spot, where a mild Havana and a morning paper, together with the giorious panorama of spot, where a mild Havans and a morning paper, together with the giorious panorama of sky, and sea, and green islands, serves to amuse me for hours. I love to remain in perfect ignorance of our destination. Why should I care whither we are going, for I know sometime or other we shall return, unless our steamer catches the prevailing Eastern epidemic, and burns up or runs into some equally obstinate and tatal boat,—in which case, I expect to figure as The Trusume's enterprising telegraphic correspondent. (Please don't call that Pessimism, for it is only journalistic aspiration.) There are people enough on this great steamer (I am writing this on board the Waite to furnish a three-column special, and at least four sticks of editorial matter, it something starting should happen. But I feel assured nothing will occur, and my journalistic instincts are already doomed to slumber and die for want of exercise. I must go East and travel on the Sound. I believe it would prove an effectual preventive of future accidents.

There is one beauty about steamboat-traveling which I prize. I wonder if anybody ever noticed it. The people around me are in no perceptible burry. They sit looking at the white-capped tossing waves as contentedly as if they expected to journey thus for forty years. Not so on the railroads. That anxious, expectant, careworn look, which comes from too much loose baggage, dust, and haste, is entirely wanting here. I feel it too.

There is an abundant sprinkling of politicians here at Put-in Bay, and they grow noisy usually after supper,—the probable result of liberal samples of the excellent wine which is native here. It is noticeable that they are all old men, who have fought their battles and won nearly all the honors they can expect in this world. I like to hear them talk.—there is such a steady glow to them, like the radiance of an anth acite fire, and so different from the usual rubbish of hotei-table and culb-room conversation. I believe this fresh lake-air kindlesenthusiasm, as it does the ypetite.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4-1 a. m.-Indications: For the Tennessee and Ohio Valley,

higher temperature, and stationary barome-

southerly, and stationary temperature and barometer.

For the Upper Mississippi Valley, clear or partly cloudy weather, southerly winds, stationary or higher temperature, and generally lower barometer.

For the Lower Mississippi Valley, colder partly cloudy weather, occasional rain, variable winds, generally shifting to northwesterly, falling followed by rising barometer.

LOCAL OBSENVATIONS.

CHICAGO, July 3.

Time. Bar. Ther. Hu Wind. Vel R'n. Weather

6:18a. m. 29.94 7 a. m. 29.94 10:18 a. m. 29.94 2 p. m. 29.91	68 73 74	84 76 68	N. E	F	air.
9 p. m 29.98 10:18 p. m. 29.94	71 70	80 8	S. E 6	C	lear.
Maximum, 76:	minin	oum.	0.		-
GEN	ERAI	OBS	ERVATIONS.		
STREET, AND DESCRIPTION OF	-775	CHI	CAGO, July 3-	10:18	p. m.
Stations.	Bar	Ther.	Wind.	R'n	W'nt's
Albany	29,98	65	N.W. gentle.		
Alpena	[29,90	64	S, gentle		Clear.
Buffalo	20.98	68	W. gentle		Clear.
Cairo		72	S. W., fresh	****	Fair. Clear.
Cheyenne		57	N., fresh S. E., fresh	.30	Clear.
Chicago	20.01	74	N. E., light		Clear.
Cleveland	30.04	62	K., gentle		Clear.
Davenport		74	8. M., gentle.		Clear.
Denver	30.06	68	N. W., brisk	1111	Clear.
Des Moines	29.90	76	18., light		Clear.
Detroit	30.02	64	S. centle		Clear.
Duluth	29.85	76	N. W., fresh S. W., gentle.		Fair.
Brie	30.02	69	S. W., gentle.		Clear.
Escanaba	29.90	67	8. W., fresh		Clear.
FortGibson	20.91	71	8., fresh		Fair.
Grand Haven	20.30	66	S. E., gentle.,		Clear.
Indianapolis	29.96	74	S. E., gentle. S., fresh	****	Crear.
La Crosse	29.98		8 Hight		Fair.
Leavenworth	29.90	79	S., light N., light		Crdy.
Louisville		72	S. W., gentle S. W., fresh., S. E., light		Clear.
Madison	29.80	73	S. W., gentle		Fair.
Marquette	29.84	73	8. W., fresh.,		Fair.
Memphis	30.00	72	8. E., light	.03	Fair.
Milwaukee	29.98	68			
Nashville		70	E., light	.15	FRIT.
New Orleans		83	S. K., gentie.	20	Cl'dw
North Platte		61	N. E., High	.00	Fair.
Oswego		66	E. light S. E. gentle. N. E. high S. E. fresh N. W. gentle		Clear.
Pioche		74	S., brisk Calm. N. E., light		Clear.
Pittsburg		68	Calm		Clear.
Port Huron	30.01	63	N. E., light		Clear.
Rochester	24.93	65	W., gentle		Clear.
Sacramento	(20,77)	65	W., gentle S., fresh N. W., brisk		Clear.
Salt Lake City		73	N. W., brisk.		Fair.
Sandusky	30.03	68 54	N., gentle W., fresh	****	Cient.
San Francisco Shreveport	20.80	84	S., gentle		Clear
St. Louis	90 05	72	S. E., gentie	****	Clear.
St. Paul	20,82	73	W gentle	27.	Pair.
St. Paul	30.01	68	E. light		Clear.
Vickshurg	20.05	80	S. E., gentle.		Clear.
Winnemucca	29.88	74	N., fresh		Clear.
Winnemucca Springfield	23.95	73	E., light S. E., gentle. N., fresh E., light		Clear.

THE ANTHRACITE'S VOYAGE. NEW YORK, July 3.—The little ste Anthracite, twenty-six days out from Fal-mouth, England, via St. Johns, N. F., arrived early this morning. The vessel is the smallest steamer that ever crossed the ocean, and is manned by twelve men. Her expenditure of fuel was at the rate of 2 cents a mile.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 3.—The Porter Rifles, of Nashville, in competitive drill won

Terre Haute, the second, \$200; the Evans-ville Rifles, third, \$100. There was a large attendance at the salt wells. NEW YORK, July 3.—Joseph Parker, Son & Co., manufacturers of blotting-paper, caused the arrest to-day on a charge of libel of Howard Lockwood, editor of the Paper Trade Journal, New York. Damages placed at \$100,000. Bail was fixed at \$25,000.

PLEASURING.
NEENAH, Wis., July 3.—Gen. Philip Sheridan, Gen. Anson Stager, Gen. Myers, Robert Lincoln, C. H. Adams and wife, and Mr. John P. Cline are at a summer resort here.

MONTREAL, July 3,—Water will be let into the Lachine Canal to enable vessels detained

The work at the rates is well forward and will be completed on Monday.

Dr. Hammond, a native of this city, who appropriated \$15,000 of his wife's money in Minneapolis and then eloped with another woman, has been traced to this city and is being searched for by the police. It is supposed, however, that he has made his escape.

SPORTING.

PEDESTRIANISM. PITTSBURG, Pa., July 3 .- O'Leary's six-day Pittsbung, Pa., Juli 3.—O'Leary's six-day heel-and-toe twelve-baurs-daily pedestrian contest closed this e-ening at 11 o'clock. Chris Faber, of Newark, N. J., taking first prize and making the best time on record by seven miles. The score at the finish stood:

Mücs. Mücs.** Miles.** Miles.** Miles.** 368
Walker.** 329 Siebert 279
Damers.** 313 Dickinson.** 259

THE BICYCLE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 3.—A bleycle ex cursion started from Milwaukee this after on for Oconomowoc and other interio points. There are about-twenty-five in th party, some being from Chicago and others from Grand Rapids, Mich. They expected to make the thirty miles to Oconomowoc in four hours.

RESIGNED. CINCINNATI, O., July 3.-Justis Thorner, President of the Cincinnati Base-Ball Club resigned to-night.

THE TRIGGER. Under the auspices of the Austin Gun Club, there will be a pigeon-shoot (wild) July 5, at 10 a. m.

THE CENSUS.

NEW ORLEANS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

New Orleans, La., July 3.—The census returns of this city were completed at noon to-day, and show a total of 250,239, agains 197,911 in 1870.

SOUTH BEND. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna. SOUTH BEND, Ind., July 3.—The census for the city has just been finished, showing a population of 13,324, a gain of 6,118 over 1870.

FIRES. IN CHICAGO. The alarm from Box 418 at 4:25 yesterday fternoon was caused by a fire on the sec floor of a two-story frame building at No 305 West Indiana street, owned by J. Hanson and occupied as a residence by P. Rygiard. Damage, \$250, covered by a policy for \$1,000 in the Girard, of Philadelphia. Damage to contents, \$200, covered by a policy for \$600 in the Allemania. Cause, explosion of an oil-stoya.

AT AUGUSTA, GA AUGUSTA, Ga., July 3.—Pendleton Bros foundry and machine works burned last night. Loss, \$25,000; insurance, \$10,000. George L. Jackson & Co.'s flour-mill was

FATHER HENNEPIN.

Celebration of the Two-Hundredth Anniversary of the Discovery of St. Anthony's Falls—Speech by Gen. Sher-

Man.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tril St. Paul, Minn., July 3.—The two-hun dredth anniversary of the discovery of the Falls of St. Anthony by Sieur Dult Father Hennepin was celebrated at Minne-apolis, above the Falls, to-day, by the Minesota Historical Society and other local and State organizations. The event has been regarded with much interest, and many came from all parts of the State to witness it. The formal exercises consisted of a procession through the streets and addresses on the University Campus. The procession was formed at 11 o'clock under the command of Gen. T. L. Rosser, Chief Marshal, and consisted of Gen. Gibbon's command from Fort Snelling, State officers, and distinguished guests, Mayors and Councils of Minneapolis and other cities, organized societies of the State, and citizens on foot and in carriages. The line of march was by Nicollet, Central, and University avenues, and down the latter to the University campus. In the procession were several State organizations. The event has been re

and in carriages. The line of march was by Nicollet. Central, and University avenues, and down the latter to the University campus. In the procession were several distinguished persons who had come from abroad to attend the ceremonies, including Gen. Sherman and Secretary of War Ramsey. On the University Campus the grounds were crowded with people. The arrival of the procession was greeted with salutes from cannon. The formal exercises commenced at 11.45 a. m. Gen. Sibley, President of the Historical Society, welcomed the guests and introduced the speakers. After the literary exercises, papers of historical interest were filed with the rrchives of the Society. The celebrities present held an informal reception.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 3.—The celebration of the 200th anniversary of the discovery of St. Anthony's Falls by Father. Hennepin was celebrated in this city to-day on the campus of the State University. It is estimated that not less than 15,000 people were on the campus during the exercises. Among those seated on the speakers' stage were Gen. Sherman, Secretary Ramsey, the Hon. E. B. Washburne, ex-Govs. Davis and Marshall, Gen. Sibley, Gen. Gibbon, Gen. Johnson, Gov. J. S. Pillsburry, the Hon. W. D. Washburn, the Hon. C. C. Washburn, O. B. Hager, Secretary of the Chicago Historical Society; Gen. Sibley, President of the Minnesota State Historical Society: Archbishop Tache, of St. Boniface, Munitoba; Bishop Lefheche, of Three Rivers, Canada; Bishops Grace and Ireland, and other members of the Catholic clergy of the States and Canada; Gen. Gibbon's staff, and Majs, Benham and Jackson, and many others of prominence from all points of the Northwest.

Gen. Sibley, on the part of the State Historical Society, welcomed the visitors. Ex-Gov. C. K. Davis read an historical address, glving a concise and exhaustive review of the discoveries of the Jesuit fathers. A poem was read by Gen. A. P. Miller, of Washington.

Secretary Ramsey was then introduced to the audience, and said:

If I knew you expected me to make If I knew you expected me to make a speech I should be disappointed, but I know you don't, and you won't get one. I am glad the Falls of St. Anthony are located in the forty-fifth degree of longitude. I remember we old pioneers used to look forward to the time which has now come, when this valley is teeming with life. I thank you for your kind attention. Gen. Sherman was then called on, and he stepped forward amid loud and continued applause. He spoke as follows:

stepped forward amid loud and continued applause. He spoke as follows:

LABIES AND GENTLEMEN OF MINNESOTA: I am one of those who have come a long distance to do honor to the memory of the man who discovered the Fails of St. Anthony. We must also remember those other great men.—La Salle, Marquette, and others. Our orator has just pointed out why France has not kept her hold on the North American Continent. The day is coming when our young people will not go to the Æneid for heroes. I am glad that Father Hennepin did not discover gold here. There are more gold fields in the wheat lands of Minnesota than all the gold mines of the Pacific. Therefore I am glad that your faith has brought you to the Mississippi Valley. I thank you, ladies and gentlemen, for giving me this much of your time. Brief addresses were also made by Bishop Ireland alid Gen. Rosser, and a number of appropriate papers filed among the archives of the State Historical Society. At the closing of the literary exercises the audience dispersed. Lunch for 5,000 people had been spread in the grove. Gen. Sherman, Secretary Ramsey, Gen. Sibley, Gov. Pillsbury, and other distinguished guests were escorted to the reception tent, where hundreds of citzens paid their respects. Altogether the affair was a fine success.

THE CROPS.

Their Condition in Wisconsin. Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, and Dakota,

Wheat, Rye, Barley, and Oats Yield More than an Average.

A Magnificent Yield of Corn and Hay Promised.

THE DEPARTMENT REPORT. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3.—The report of the Department of Agriculture shows the following condition of crops: Oats-The acreage in oats shows an increase over 1879 of 2 per cent. The condition of crops is much better than last year, Rye-For several years there has been a

general reduction of area devoted to this crop. Its condition June 1 aggregated 95, against 91 last year. The present promise of the crop is about equal in the aggregate production to that of last year, notwithstanding the reduced acreage.

Barley—The area in barley decreases about 10 per cent compared with last year. The average condition June 1 was 99, against 91 in 1879, and 103 in 1878.

in 1879, and 102 in 1878.

Clover—The acreage of clover shows no very material change from last year, the only change being a noticeable increase in the cotton-growing States and the Pacific Slope. The condition is low for all the country except in the New England and Gulf States and on the Pacific Coast.

The prospect of a good fruit season is very favorable.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribund.

Beloff, Wis., July 3.—The average condition of crops in Rock County, Wisconsin, and Winnebago County, Illinois, are unusually excellent. Considerable winter wheat and some rye winter killed, but in most localities it has proved much better than was found in the spring. One farmer near Be-loit has forty acres of winter wheat which he is confident will yield at least thirty bushels is confident will yield at least thirty bushels of nice, plump berry to the acre. Nearly everybody with whom your correspondent has conversed places the prospective yield of all kinds of grain far above the average. One large farmer, living in the Town of Beloit, reports wheat and rye about him not more than half a crop, owing to winter-killing and rust. But this is an exception. A great deal of rye, is a splended crop, and just ready to cut. Hay erop heavy. Some old clover winter-killed. Nearly all seeded clover lands yields finely. Oats reported exceedingly heavy everywhere. Corn stands magnificently, and has every prospect of a great yield.

ILLINOIS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
DIXON, Ill., July 8.—In Lee County winter wheat is half a crop; berry plump and good; the breadth sown small. All small good; the breadth sown small. All small grain, except spring wheat, unusually promising. Hay crop fair. Farmers are now in the midst of their rye and barley harvest, which is good. In the low lands some damage has occurred by too frequent rains. Corn crop never larger. As a whole, the outlook for the farmer is flattering.

Springfield, Ill., July 3.—The damp weather, so unfavorable to the wheat harvest, still continues, and the harvest is wholly suspended here, and in most counties of this part of the State. The loss will be very great, but cannot be properly estimated until the harvest is complete.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
FORT DODGE, Ia., July 3.—Crops in Webster County and over the northwest are look-ing better than on the east side of the State. Corn is remarkably far advanced, much of it corn is remarkably far advanced, much of it being too high to cultivate. The rain and hot weather which hate advanced the corn so rapidly have been so happily timed as to do no harm to wheat. All small grain never looked better, and the acreage is as large as usual. The season has been absolutely without a set-back to any kind of grain. Rye is being harvested.

BISMARCK, D. T., July 3.—The crops are looking fine. Wheat is heading out, averaging three feet without head. Prediction of at least forty bushels to the acre. Plenty of rain. No set-back whatever. This is the first year of wheat in Burleigh County, and at least 10,000 acres were sown.

MICHIGAN. Brecial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., July 8.—Wheat harvest fairly commenced; excellent quality; an unprecedented yield; twenty-five or more bushels to the acre. Oats promise abundantly. Corn never better. Grass in heavy yield, but poor quality, owing to excessive rains.

The Spanish Outrages—What the Government Proposes to Bo—Postal Matters—Consular Reports—National Finances.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

Washington, D. C., July 3.—The Government has finally decided to do something in the matter of the outrages committed by the Spanish cruiser Nuncio in firing upon the American vessels, the Sarah Morritt and the Eunice Newcomb, the former of Philadelphia and the latter of Boston. The information which the State Department has thus far received is quite unsatisfactory. The fact that the Boston vessel has started on her return trip to the West Indies without giving adequate information as to the attack upon her, leaves the Government greatly in doubt. The affidavits which the Collector of the Port her, leaves the Government greatly in doubt. The affidavits which the Collector of the Port of Boston has recently sent, made by some of the members of the late crew, do not satisfactorily explain the fact. The same is true as to the attack upon the Philadelphia ship, the Merritt, and the subject is complicated still further from the fact that the Spanish Minister here, speaking on behalf of the Spanish Government, has officially denied to our Government that there is any vessel in the Spanish service which in any way corresponds to the description of the Nuncio, given both by the officers of the Merritt and of the Newcomb. It evidently is the purpose of the Spanish Government to believe that the supposed Spanish vessel is a pravateer sailing under Spanish colors. Our Government has finally decided to know all the facts in the matter, and this afternoon orders were issued directing the United States war-ship Tennessee, now in New York harbor, to proceed forthwith to the West Indies and thoroughly investigate everything relating to the subject, and to report to Washington at the earliest possible moment.

At the Post-Office Department just now active arrangements are being made for establishing the various post routes and post roads authorized by the late Congress. There are a large number of those routes, and it will be some time before the new service will be in operation. The proposal for bids for the "star" routes are being prepared new, and will be advertised in about ten days.

The following items have been extracted from recent reports of our Consular officers to the Department of State:

France—The Consul at Bordeaux reports that 8,346,755 bushels of American wheat were imported at that port during 1879, Ninetenths of this amount was carried by foreign vessels. The approximate freight was \$1,504,856.

Germany—By a careful attention to the wants of the German markets, Americans The affidavits which the Collector of the Port

market in the Kingdom. No. 20 English is the staple yarn. American shirtings are rapidly making their way, as is well evidenced by the fact that Italian manufacturers are using fictitions American trademarks.

ers are using fictitions American trade marks.

China — The China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company proposes running a line of steamers to San Francisco via the Sandwich Islands. A Chinese mandarin has established a farm of 5,000 acres about eighty miles north of Tiertsin, which he proposes to have conducted after Western principles. Stock-raising will be an important feature. Norway—The month of May has witnessed a large emigration from Norway. The emigration during the present year will probably reach 8,000.

The Treasury now holds \$361,652,055 in bonds to secure bank circulation; bonds deposited for circulation for the week ending to-day, \$525,000; amount withdrawn, \$500,000; National-bank circulation, outstanding currency notes, \$342,203,351; gold notes. \$1,347,400; internal revenue, \$45,363,402; customs, \$61,762,323; National-bank notes received for redemption for the week ending to-day as compared with the corresponding period of last year:

1879. 1880.

| 1879. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880. | 1880

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

AT BISMARCK, D. T.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
BISMARCK, D. T., July 3.—The Fourth is being celebrated to-day. The city is full of people. An excursion of 200 went to Greene River, the end of the Northern Pacific Extension, and two others to Apple Creek, near this city. Fire-works this even morrow the steamer Rosebud goes to Standing Rock, where 2,500 Indians indulge in their annual sun-dance. At least 300 people will go. With all the lawlesness attributed to frontier cities, there has been been but one man disorderly to-day, and no riotous proceedings. Bismarck is thoroughly metropolitan and civilized.

AT ELGIN, ILL. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

ELGIN, Ill., July 3.—A fatal accident oc curred this morning during the Fourth of July firing. An anvil loaded with powder burst, and one of the pieces flew through the crowd, striking a man named James Scanlan in both legs. One limb was taken completly off and the other was very badly broken. Scanlan is still alive, though it is thought he cannot recover. Our citizens-celebrated the Fourth to-day. The principal feature was a picnic by the Burns Club, held at the fair grounds. There was an attendance of 5,000 or 6,000.

AT ATLANTA, GA. ATLANTA, Ga., July 3.—Atlanta celebrated the Fourth to-day in the grandest style since the War. The visitors are estimated at 20,000. There was a procession of militay, firemen, and wagons, representing business in-dustries. Senator Joseph E. Brown and others spoke this afternoon in City-Hall Park to an immense gathering. There was a mag-nificent display of fireworks in the evening. Thousands of people were on the streets.

'AT WENONA, ILL. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. WENONA, Ill., July 3.—Wenona celebrat n grand style to-day. Two thousand people assembled in our park to listen to an exceedingly appropriate and well-delivered oration by the Hon. Richard Tuthill, of Chicago. The Wenona Guards, the True Blues, ladies representing the States, and the Father Mathew Society made the parade very attractive.

AT CEDAR RAPIDS, TA. Special Diapatch to The Chicago Tribuna. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 3.—Nearly 1,000 excursion to Wellman to celebrate the completion of a small branch of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Nebraska Railway. A numtute the observance of the Fourth here.

AT ADRIAN, MICH. AT ADRIAN, MICH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ADRIAN, Mich.. July 3.—Celebrations today occurred in Tecumseh, Clinton, Hudson, and Morencie, in this county. Gov.
Creswell made the oration at Tecumseh and
ex-Gov. C. Rynd at Clinton. IndependenceDay will be observed Monday by a pretty
general suspension of business.

AT DES MOINES, IA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 3.—Indedendence
Day was celebrated here to-day with an immense crowd. During the sham battle by
military a premature explosion of a gun belonging to Battery M occurred, by which the
right arm of William Langman was blown
off. AT PRINCETON. ILL.

and happily spent by the seekers after. Fourth-of-July patriotism. John Bryant recited a poem, and Gen. Henderson, James Eckels, and Charles Warren made interesting addresses. Fire-works to-night. AT SANDWICH, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

SANDWICH, Ill, July 3.—This day has gen-

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
PRINCETON, Ill., July 3.—A splendid day

erally been observed here as the Fourth, al-though no public exercises were held. Many attended the celebrations at the neighboring towns of Sycamore, Hinckley, and Sheridan.

MICHIGAN INSURANCE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Liansing, Mich., July 3.—The tenth annual report of the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Michigan shows that the twenty-six life companies doing business in that State received during 1879 an income amounting to 874 886 015 17. The disbursethat State received during 1879 an income amounting to \$74,386,015.17. The disbursements were \$65,544,407.59. The total admitted assets of the companies are \$388,-194,782. Surplus as regards policyholders on basis of admitted assets, \$61,776,860. No life companies have been admitted since the previous report; two have withdrawn,—the National Life of the United. States and the Continental Life of Hartford. There were 2,657 new policies issued in the State during the year, representing insurance of \$4,208,078. Premiums received by companies was \$1,008,964. Losses and claims actually paid to Michigan policyholders, \$536,864; losses actually incurred, \$530,145. Total number of policies in force, 20,022; insurance in force, \$88,650,797.

IN HONOR OF GEN. GRANT.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 3.—A national salute was fired and bells rung in honor of salute was fired and bells rung in honor of Gen. Grant at 5 o'clock this morning. The grand procession also in his honor started at 1:30 this afternoon. Military companies from a number of places in Kansas took part in the parade, and a splendid display of the various arts, industries, and manufactures of the city was made. The procession was over a mile long, and was reviewed by Gen. Grant. The General will leave here for Fort Leavenworth this evening.

RAILROADS.

Freight Shipments to the East by Rail Falling Off.

The Grand Trunk Objects to Certain Treatment It Has Received.

EAST-BOUND FREIGHT MOVEMENT.

The railroads leading east from this city feel quite crestfallen on account of the im-mense decline in east-bound freight shipments during the past week. The heavy in crease in shipments during the few weeks previous had inspired them with the hope that they would continue to do a rushing business for the rest of the season, and in-stead of a decline they expected a still further increase. But the vessel-men were not fool-ish enough to persist in the policy of keeping up high and proscriptive rates simply to please the railroads and force business to them. Instead of charging from seven to eight cents per bushel on corn to Buffalo, as they did a week or two ago, they have now come down to about five cents per bushel, and this action has caused the heavy decline in shipments this week. And, as the vessel-men are not likely to make the same mistake again, they will no doubt keep up reasonable rates for the rest of the season, and consequently will get the business.

The shipments by rail for the week ending July 3 amounted to only 29,839 tons, against

48,762 tons the week previous,—a decline of 18,823 tons. As during the last part of the month shipments are usually heavier than

month shipments are usually heavier than during the first part, it is very likely that the present week will show a still heavier decline.

The railroads leading east from this city are now so far out of the way in the equalization of business according to the alloted pool percentages that with such a small amount of business they will not be able to equalize their tonnage sufficiently to work harmoniously, and the prospect of cutting rates and paying drawbacks by roads which are behind is promising. As long as the roads get all the business they want and can carry, they have no incentive to cut rates, but when their cars stand idle in the yards they must do something to keep them going. The era of harmony and peace and of high rates which the railroads believed had set in is likely to be still further disturbed by the renewed defection of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada. As is well known, this road was lately induced to join the east-bound pool by big promises. It demanded 20 per cent of the east-bound business, and the trunk-line managers let it believe that while they were not willing to grant that much they would let it have quite a big slice. At a subsequent meeting, held in this city a week or two ago for the purpose of fixing percentages, the trunk lines wanted to give the Grand Trunk but 7 per cent. Of course they were not willing to grant that much they would let it have quite a big silee. At a subsequent meeting, held in this city a week or two ago for the purpose of fixing percentages, the trunk lines wanted to give the Grand Trunk but 7 per cent. Of course the Grand Trunk would not accept this, and it finally consented to have the matter referred to the trunk-line arbitrators, who are to report to a meeting to be held at Saratoga July 12. Pending the arbitration of the percentage question, the lines terminal at Chicago agreed upon a temporary allotment of live stock to the Grand Trunk, it being fixed at eighty car-loads each week. This arrangement, by consent of all the lines, lwas to date from June 1. The month of June has now expired, and instead of 300 car-loads, as promised, the Grand Trunk has only received about a dozen. Judging by this experience, the Grand Trunk managers are fearful of similar treatment in the allotment of the dead-freight percentage. They have now informed the trunk lines that this default will have to be made good at once, or else they will consider all negotiations off for joining the east-bound pool. It is now generally believed that the meeting on the 12th of this month will result in a disagreement, and the long-expected fight between the Grand Trunk and Eastern trunk lines will then commence in good earnest, which will put down the rates to unusually low figures.

The following statement shows the amount of business done by the various Eastern lines from this city (exclusive of the Chicago &

from this city (Grand Trunk) for	exclust	ve of t	he Chie	ago
THE WASHINGTON		Grain, tons of 2000 lb.		Tot
Michigan Central. Lake Shore	7,753 5,511 5,590 3,770 1,125	463	990 2,075 2,754 1,684 029	8,5 11,7 54 2,5 1,8
Medal	90 790	10 500	9.049	90 0

changes if any will be made among minor officers and employés.

Fast trains are becoming quite general. One road after another is shortening its time in order to meet the demands of the public for rapid transit. As nearly all the roads running East and West have lately put on fast trains, the Illimois Central has decided to make the same kind of an arrangement on its New Orleans Line to the South. The managers of this road announce that on and after this day the New Orleans Express will leave Chicago at 8 o'clock p. m., and reach New Orleans at 11 o'clock the second morning. This is eight or nine hours quicker time than is made by any other Southern route. This train will carry the through Pullman sleeper in place of the morning train.

One of the most exciting railway contests that have ever taken place in Canada is now proceeding in the Local Legislature between an American company, the promoters of which are Directors of the Southeastern Railway, and the Grand Trunk. The proposition before the House is for a charter for a railway from the American boundary, near Huntington, to Montreal, and a tunnel under the St. Lawrence to connect with the North Shore Railway in Boston. The Grand Trunk has a charter for a similar line, which is called the Champlain, and is actually engaged in building it. Hence its opposition to the charter for both railway and tunnel, the latter being in opposition to Victoria bridge. A cry has been raised against the American company that it is an attempt to divert the trade of the St. Lawrence to Boston, and the Grand Trunk has secured on that account the influence of the Boards of River and Harbor Commissioners to join hands with it in the fight.

There was an exciting and profane meeting of the stockholders of the Scioto Valley Rail-

France—The Consul at Bordeaux reports that \$346,755 bushels of American wheat were imported at that port during 1879. Nine-tenths of this amount was carried by foreign vessels. The approximate freight was \$1,503,-805.

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

CLEVELAND, O., July 3.—The soldiers' monument at Painesville was dedicated to day with imposing ceremonies, including a large military and civie procession. Speeches a large military and civie procession. Speeches it were made by Gen. Garfield, Gen. J. D. Cox, and others.

SECRETARY. THOMPSON.

TERRI HAUTE, Ind. July 3.—Secretary Thompson arrived here to-day and went to his farm. After staying about ten days he will start for California.

A BOUTHERN EXODUS.

ST. LOUIS, July 3.—The exodus headquarters are erowded, and the steamers Kehlor and James Howard are coming loaded with refugees.

For additional and the steamers Kehlor and James Howard are coming loaded with refugees.

For additional and profile and profile and profile and profile and profile and profile and services that some place, there was an intention of the curing and packing of this article would quadruple the american beautiful and packing of this article would quadruple the and packing of this article would quadruple the aloase of rack.

St. Louis, July 3.—The exodus headquarters are erowded, and the steamers Kehlor and James Howard are coming loaded with refugees.

France—The Consul at Bordeaux reports there are first systems of this article by Gen. Grant. The General will leave here for Fort Leavenworth this even hing.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

New York, July 3.—Arrived, the Vader-lead, from Antwerp: the Britannic and Denmark, from Liverpool; and the Lasselles, from L

CASUALTIES.

THE SOUND DISASTER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

New York, July 3.—No additional bodies were recovered to-day up to 1 o-clock from the wreck of the Seawanhaka. The total number found thus far is forty-one. The firing of cannon was continued from an early hour this morning at Ward's Island, opposit the wreck, and will be kept up till the timbers have all been removed. No dieopposit the wreek, and will be kept up till the timbers have all been removed. No direct result has yet followed from this expedient. The Twelfth Precinct police, on daily at the wreck, were kept busy this morning in driving away the river phieves, who have become defiant during the past two days. The number of missing is now sixteen.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
GALENA, Ill., July 3.—Henry Lane, aged 18 GALENA, Iil., July 3.—Henry Lane, aged 19 years, the only son of John Lane, of Elizabeth Township, this county, was killed by fightning yesterday afternoon while plowing corn. His shirt was stripped from his person and torn in shreds and his hat burned almost to a crisp. One of his legs was blackened below the knee, his nose badly bruised, and his right cheek punctured in several places, the blood oozing from the fine holes made by the fluid. Strange to relate, the tree under which young Lane was standing bore but slight evidence of having been struck.

UNDER THE WHEELS.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DUBUQUE, Ia., July 3.—A terrible accident occurred to-day on the River Road. Joa Kanill, the little son of W. Kanill, attempted to jump on a train but fell between the car and seven heavily-loaded ones passed ov and seven heavily-loaded ones passed over his legs. The boy was carried to his home, and while his limbs were being amputated he leaned back and kissed his father and mother good-by, saying: "I was a bad boy, but I am now going to Heaven. Please for-give me." With this he dropped back and died.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT. New York, July 3.—Terence Monahan, a junkman, was fatally shot this evening in his store, No. 43 Sullivan street, by Teresa Jackson (colored), with whom he cohabited. In a playful mood she pointed a pistol at him, and it was accidentally discharged.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
MILWAUKERE, Wis., July 3.—Tho Bolan, a lad of 10 years, fell from a dock in the river this evening and was drowne. This boy's brother was crushed to death an elevator a month ago.

AN INAUSPICIOUS OPENING NEW YORK, July 3.—The Fourth of July opened in Jersey City by John McCann toying with a pistol and fatally shooting Mary Bott, aged 12, of No. 152 Seventh street.

THE LACHINE CANAL

How the Bohemian Burst Through an Upper Basin's Gates—A So:id Wall of Water Tumbling upon a Steambeat Crowded with Passengers—Barges Sunk and Others Driven Ashore.

Montreal, June 30.—In the way of steamboat accidents, you are not having it all to yourselves in New York, for we indulged in rather an expensive disaster yesterday in the Lachine Canal. The steamer Bohemian, of the Richelieu & Ontario Royal Mail Line, while at moorings in the canal basin, took on her cargo and about 170 passengers for her regular trip to Cornwall. At midday she left her moorings and steamed for the locks opening into the upper pool, in which the Upper Canada boats lay. The lower gates wore opened, and the steamer went through easily under the ruidance of the Mate, Bellma Laklonde. The Mate then pulled the bell-rope for the engineer to stop, so that the second gates could be opened and the first gates closed. But the bell falled to ring, and the steamer went directly into the second gates, smashing them through. The consequences can easily be imagined. An immense volume of water at once poured through the locks. The Bohemian had on full steam, that the power of her wheels was nothing in opposition to the solid wave which flowed over her and carried her back through the locks. She was as powerless as a chip upon a catarnet.

At once there was a princ on board the boat, and the passengers protty nearly all believed and the passengers protty nearly all believed. MONTREAL, June 30.-In the way of

THE CASE OF W. P. BROWN.

The family of Walter P. Brown, recently deceased, wisely determined to place no further obstructions in the way of the Coroner making a post mortem examination and a full inquiry as to the causes of death. The post-mortem developed nothing further than was stated yesterday. The cause of death was unsistakably the injury to the head. At the inquest, held yesterday forenoon at the Atlantic Hotel, the Coroner endeavored to find out how this injury was caused. Several witnesses related the story of the affair as it has been already told in the papers, and no new facts were brought out. Fitzgerald, who is under bail for the assault, was seen to grab Mr. Brown's team after the accidental overluming of the furniture-wagon, and then Mr. Brown's was seen to get out of his wagon and strike twice at Fitzgerald. How the old gentleman follows more than any one could say. Two witnesses; whose testimony is said to be quitte important, were not present for some reason or other, and hence the inquest was postponed until 4 o'clock next Tuesday afternoon.

A Raby Alligator.

Mr. James McDaniel, a young man of our town while out fishing a few evenings are o aught wit a small perch hook a young siligator about foot and a half long. He says he had to guit fasting when he caught it. The gator commence bellowing, and in all probability if he had staye in the poud any longer he would have had tough fight with its mother.

Too Heavy a Lond.

Too Heavy a Lond.

Allany Journal.

Hancock always was a good fighter, but Hancock at the head of as infinity a foriors hope at the Democratic party, is doomed to descat.

Y MAIL—IN ADVANCE—POSTAGE PREPAID. WEEKLY EDITION-POSTPAID.

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WASBINGTON. D. C.—1339 F street.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

APOLLO COMMANDERY, No. 1. K. T.—Special Consister Tuesday afternuori, July 6, 180, at 2 o'clock, Seated Conciave Tuesday evening, July 6, 1880, at 5 o'clock, Special Conciave Wednesday evening, July 7, 1830, at 7 o'clock. The Order of the Tempia will be conferred at each Conciave. Visiting Sil Knights are always welcome. By order of the Emisure Community. H. 8, TIPFANY, Recorder.

HESPERIA LOOGE, NO. 41, A. F. & A. M., will bold their Fourth Annual Excursion to Geneva Lake. Wis., Friday, July 16. Thain leaves depot C. & N. W. B. R. at 8 o'clock sharp. Tickets, \$2.55, rail and steamer included. Members of the Fraternity and their friends are cordially invited. JAMES MITH. W. M. JAMES SMITH, W. M.

LOYAL ORANGE INSTITUTION, U. S. A.—Unit efenders. No. 14, Loyal Grange Lodge, at hall corn a sails and Adams-sts. Regular Meeting to-morrovering, 5th inst., at 8 o'clock. All members are e-ceted to be present. Visiting brethron cordially 1 (god. B. P. REYNOLDS, W. M. W. H. STAFFORD, Secretary.

MAURICE MAYER LODGE, NO. 105, I, O. B. B. The members of the Lodge are requested to attent the funeral of our late Brother, Jacob Zuckerman at 200 Dearborn-st. to-day at 1:30 p. m. LEON WELL, President. CORINTHIAN CHAPTER, NO. 68, R. A. M.—The vill be no Convocation Monday evening, July 5. l order of HOBERT MALCOM, M. E. H. P JOHN O. DICKERSON, Secretary.

CHICAGO COMMANDERY, NO. 19, K. T.—Stat Conclave Monday evening, July 5, 1889, at 7:30 o'clow Business of Importance. A full attendance requesive Visiting Sir Knights always wolcome. By order of JOHN N. WITBECK, E. C. *HIRAM T. JACOBS, Recorder.

COVENANT LODGE, NO. 326, F. & A. M.—Hall, J. Er East Kinzte-st.—Special Communication Frequenting, July 9, at 7:30 o'clock, for important busine was predicted by the control of the contr WM. KERR, Secretary.

SUNDAY, JULY 4, 1880

Persons leaving town for the season, and sun Persons leaving lown for the season, and sum-mer travelers, can have THE DAILY TRIBUNE maded to them, postpaid, for \$1.25 per month, in-cluding Sunday edition, or \$1.00 per month with-out it; and the address will be changed as often as

A young lady died at New York yesterday from pulmonary apoplexy, produced by tight

A SEMI-OFFICIAL Russian organ intimate that a partial amnesty will be granted to political offenders. HAMBURGERS are anxious to negotiate

In the shooting yesterday at Dollymo Irish teams had rather the advantage of the

MEASURES are being taken by the English

Conservatives to bring the Bradlaugh case be-fore the courts. THE French Chamber of Deputies has adopted a bill to reduce the import duties on angar 30 per cent.

AMERICAN wheat to the amount of 8,245, 755 bushels was received at the port of Bordeaux during the year 1879.

THE Sloux and Blackfeet Indians had a dispute recently about ponies which resulted in eight of the Sioux being killed.

Erent persons, either Russian Nihilists or German Socialists, were arrested at Paris yes-terday, and will be expelled the country.

THE Republican National Committee have engaged rooms at 241 Fifth avenue, New York, where they will be located till after election. An Italian brigand who has lived some

time in America has returned old haunts and to his former, and it seems favorit, occupa The Anthracite, the smallest steamer that

ever crossed the Atlantic Ocean, arrived at New York yesterday. It left Falmouth, Eng., twenty-six days ago. A STRONG effort will be made by the Tories and the Whig-landlord class in the British Par-liament to defeat Gladstone's Irish-Compensa-tion-for-Eviction bill.

The German Government has ordered a sunboat to the Syrian coast to protect the German settlers near Mount Carmel from the assaults of the Mussulmans.

DURING the year 1879 the cotton received from the United States at Bremen was valued at \$3,500,000 more than was received at that

PRESIDENT AND MES. HAYES, accom

PRESIDENT AND MES. HAYES, accompanied by Postmaster and Mrs. James, of New York City, visited Coney Island yesterday. They left in the afternoon for Washington.

THE Upper House of the Prussian Diet passed the Church bill yesterday by a large majority. The measure will become law on redelying the signature of the Emperor.

The appeal made by the expelled Jesuits to the law courts of France has so far been unavailing. The Civil Tribunal at Nancy claims that it has no jurisdiction in the matter.

THE London Times congratulates this country on its happy prospects politically and commercially, and declares that all mankind gain by such prosperity and should rejoice

MR. MAYER, the District Attorney of Mo. gomery, Ala., who was recently removed by President Hayes, refuses to surrender his office to ex-Gov. Smith, who has been appointed his

Norwithstanding the increasing distress in some districts in Ireland, and the appearance of famine-fever in many places, the English dovernment is making very slow progress with the Irisa Relief bill.

LORD SHAFTESBURY, the well-known wangelical English Peer, unveiled a statue of tobert Baikes, the founder of Sunday-schools, a London yesterday. Several American eler-

will resort to obstruction, and as the rather advanced will probably be able

THE Rev. Alex. Mackonochie, the celebrated ritualist ciergymae, is again in trouble. His Bishop has notified him that he will enforce the sentence of sequestration found against him by the Court of Arches.

THE census returns give New Orlean population of 250,239, against 197,911 ten yea ago. South Bend, Ind., has more than double its population in the last decade. It has now 13,324, against 6,118 in 1870.

KEARNEY has been deposed from the Presi dency of the Democratic Workingmen's party of San Francisco, who will in the future act with the Democratic party. The members have in-dersed Hancock and English. GEN. FRANKLIN, of Connecticut, on behalf

of the Democracy of his State, is said to have promised \$100,000 to the Hancock campaign fund. The Democrats evidently are going to have several barrels this time. GEN. GRANT was accorded a brilliant re ception in Kansas City resterday. Cannon were ired and bells rung in his honor. The principa ough the streets of the city.

CASHIER HEDDEN, of the bankrupt First nal Bank of Newark, against whom four teen indictments are pending in the Trento (N. J.) Courts, arrived at New York yesterda from Liverpool, and was immediately take

Ar a dance at Millard Station, on th Union Pacific Railroad, near Omaha, early yes terday morning, two young men quarroled, pre sumably about a girl. One of the parties drew revolver and flourished it, when the other dre his and fatally shot his threatene

THE Township of Evanston, which in ctudes the Villages of Evanston, South Evanston, and Rogers Park, has a population of 7,137 belag an increase of 4,073 in ten years. The Village of Evanston has 4,800 people.

Anditional reports received by Tin TRIBUNE from various places in the western States confirm previous ones as to the excellent condition of the crops, the promise of an abundant harvest, and happy farmers.

PROMINENT Democrats assert that Samue J. Tilden has sent his check for \$100,000 to ex-Senator Barnum to help defray the expense of the Presidential campaign. Another repor-has it that Tilden supplied the money to Henry Watterson to be used at his discretion.

THE French Senate yesterday, by a vote 143 to 133, adopted the amended Amnesty bill, which provides for the release of all participants in the Communist disturbances of 1871 except assasins and incendiaries. The Government's Pienary Amnesty bill was rejected by a vote of

Mr. GLADSTONE will drop the provision relating to wine duties from this year's budget if the London *Economist* is to be believed. The which the introduction of the propo sition has given rise to will seriously affect th rine trade until such a time as a definit plan

yesterday against the Amnesty bill, and charged the Government with pursuing a policy of vio lence and intolerance, and denounced it for it political courage, and its want of re spect for liberty of conscience and religious in-THE Greenbackers are making such as ve campaign in Wisconsin that it behoove Republicans of that State to be up and

doing, lest the Democrats might take advantag of the large Republican vote which the Green back candidates will receive, and carry the Stat Ex-Gov. HENDRICKS refuses to serve o

the Democratic Central Committee of Indiana a long as Mr. English is the Chairman, which goes to show that the ex-Governor has not yet be-come reconciled at his defeat at Cincinnati, and that the Indiana Democrats are by no means a

FOURTH OF JULY celebrations vesterday s. At Jersey City a you by accident; a man was fatally injured by a explosion at Elgin; at Des Moines a celebrato had his arm blown off. At New York a woma playfully pointed a pistol at the man with whon she cohabited, when it was accidentally dis charged, killing him on the instant.

SECRETARY THOMPSON, acting on the sug-SECRETARY THOMPSON, acting on the suggestion of Secretary Evarts, has sent the United States war-ship Tennessee to the West Indies to thoroughly investigate all the circumstances connected with the alleged outrages on the Ethel A. Merrit, of Philadelphia, and the Eunice P. Newcomb, of Boston, by the Spanish man-orwar Nuncio. The Ambassador of Spain at Washington denies that there is any vessel corresponding to the descriptions given of the Nuncio in the Spanish service.

Nor less than 15,000 persons participated Nor less than 15,000 persons participated in the celebration yesterday of the two hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the Falis of St. Anthony by Father Hennepin. Gens. Sherman, Gibbon, Sibley, and Johnson, and the Hon. E. B. Washburne. Mr. Hager of Chicago, Secretary Ramsey, Bishops Ireland, Grace, Lefheche, and Tache, and several Catholic priests were present. Gen. Sherman delivered a brief but felicitous speech, after which about 5,000 persons were entertained at luncheon by the citizens. The whole affair was well conducted and eminently agreeable to all parties.

THE June report of the Department of Agriculture shows the following in relation to crops throughout the United States: There is an increase of 2 per cent in the acreage under cent, and the condition of the crop is excellent, promising a yield of 12 per cent greater than last year. The acreage under rye and barley has decreased since 1879, but the yield will be cheef. about the same. Clover has an increased acreage; the increase, however, is confined to the cotton-growing States and the Pacific Coast. The condition of the crop is not good Fruit of all kinds will be quite plentiful, much

BRADLAUGH made his maiden speech Bradlaugh made his maiden speech in the House of Commons yesterday in support of Mr. Parnell's amendment to the Irish Relief bill,—that the money for relief should be drawn from the Imperial Exchequer and not from the Irish Church Surplus Fund. The incident is worthy of note, for, although Parnell and the advanced Home-Rulers voted for the admission of Bradlaugh, the majority of the Irish Ultramontane members voted against him. The amendment which he spoke to was not adopted, but another amendment by Mr. Parnell taking the control of the relief funds out of the hands of the landlords and giving it to the Boards of

Mr. HIRAM ATKINS, Chairman of th MR. HIRAM ATKINS, Chairman of the Democrates State Committee of Vermont, corroborates the newspaper report that Gen. Hancock was prepared to support Pilden's pretensions to the Presidency in March, 1877, had Tilden pressed his claims against President Hayes. In an interview Mr. Atkins states that he was told by Gen. William E. (Baldy, Smith, an interview) In an interview Mr. Atkins states that he was told by Gen. William F. (Baldy) Smith, an intimate friend of Gen. Hancock's, that Hancock informed Gen. Sherman that he believed Tilden was elected, and that did he take the oath he (Hancock) would obey all orders issued by Tilden after midnight on the 3d of March. The decision of the Electoral tribunal and Tilden's acquiescence therein alone prevented him from carrying his threat into effect.

THE public debt in April, 1868, was \$2 THE public debt in April, 1800, was \$2,-\$27,000,000, exclusive of items not then accertained, but afterwards charged against the Government, which brought the total up to \$3,000,000,000. This gave us a debt of \$35.71 for every man, woman, and child in the country. The debt is now, after deducting cash in the Treasury, \$1,932,172,000, or more than one billion of dollars less than at the close of the War on the basis of a population of 48,000,000 (Gen. practically, by increase and the rewell as by actual payment; and the rewell as by actual pa

in and does deserve t he management of R. A bilinery by the pub-ic creditors, of a policy of wasteful and ex-ravagant expenditures would have left the travagant exp try now in a very bad financial con

THE POURTH OF JULY. To-day the American people enter upon the one hundred and fifth year of their Na-tional Independence, and never did the National anniversary find the country so great in all the elements of National power and se peaceful, happy, prosperous, and prospering as it does to-day. The world has moved on in the ways of enlightenment and peace dur-ing the century. The stern, rough hand of National violence, though not wholly curbed, has been subjected to restraining influences Might has yielded to opinion, and the judg ment of mankind has grown into an impor tant factor in the law of nations. One hun dred and four years ago the few feeble and scattered colonists of America, without arms, money, or credit, de-manded of their Imperial rulers certain political rights and privileges. Their demand was certainly at that time far in advance of what the nations of the earth then recog nized as pertaining to the condition of sub jects, or consistent with the safety of Govern-

The Declaration of Rights and Liberties by the American Congress on the Fourth of July, 1776, was a new revelation to mankind It was hooted at and despised by those who ruled by Divine right and by force, but the good seed sown by that Declaration has fructified wonderfully since that memorable morning when the tidings of Independence

ments. Popular liberty and the right of

subjects to control Governments were no

then acknowledged by any nation in the

was sounded at Philadelphia. What wenderful changes have bee wrought in the politics and material condi-tion of the world since that time! While the infant Republic has grown as no other nation has ever grown; while the sparsely-settled provinces along the coast from Maine to leorgia have spread their jurisdiction across the continent; while Florida, Louisiana, Texas, California, and Alaska, far surpassing the area of the original colonies, have been added to the National Territory, and the whole become peopled by forty-eight millions of free, happy, industrious, and prosperous people; while the Republic has given per sonal freedom and political equality to millions of human chattels, the Old World has been in an almost perpetual stage of revolution. In the American Union alone have there been stability and growtn prosperous increase, and natural expan territory by the acquisition of adjacent and first nationalized by an overflow of

American population. In the 100 years during which the American Union has been growing in strength and wealth, and each day adding to the Nationa stability, the changes in other lands have been of the greatest magnitude. The Ger man Empire, which had come down a thousand years, abandoned a title it could no longer maintain, and sunk into the mere Austrian Government. Germany during that century passed through various changes Divided up into numerous States, it passed under the rod of French rule, was largely incorporated with France, then restored to quasi independent oms and States, and eventually, but not until within the last decade, has again been united under a new Imperial dynasty. The Scandinavian States have had their revolutions, their dismemberments, and their reorganization. France has had a suc cession of widely-different conditions. The revolution of 1792, changed into a state of anarchy, succeeded by the military govern-ment of Napoleon, and thence falling into the toils of Imperialism. The succession of revolutions under the Bourbons, followed by Napoleon III., have in the end found rest in a Republic which seems to have a stability such as has been unknown in French Governments since the overthrow of despot ism in 1790. Italy has been subjected to s long series of changes of dynasty and form of government, and has at last settled down in a united Kingdom. Spain has during that century been shorn of all her once extensive American sessions, retaining Cuba alone. She, too, has had an almost constant succession of civil wars and revolutions, including a short-lived Republic. The once power ful Empire of Turkey has been practically dismembered, and exists only by sufferance and by the protection of Powers who know not what to do with her. In that same entury Russia has risen to be a leading Power, but even her absolute despotism has been seriously shaken. The political revolu-

eading to important changes in their political Even the British Empire has not escaped the wonderful changes wrought by time since the American flag first challenged the recognition of the world. Great Britain has pushed her conquests far into the East, overcoming and subduing the comparative parbarians of India, but has lost her prestige as a military power. The policy of peace has taken the place of war, and the commerce and wealth of England, which have grown to such magnitude under this policy of peace. have led to the taunt that the British have degenerated into a nation of shopkeepers.

tions of the century have included the En

pires of China and Japan, opening those

ountries to the commerce of the world and

The progress of the political world has, however, all been in the direction of human liberty and the elevation of mankind. In every nation of Europe except Russia representative and responsible government has taken the place of the absolutism which was nearly universal 100 years ago. The example of the American Republic has enlightened the world, and at this time our free instituions command the love and admiration as well as inspire the hopes of the great mass of civilized mankind. During this century, which has shaken, overturned, and liberalized the Governments of the Old World, our progress has been unbroken, continuous, and direct. The great peril to our country was the institution of human slavery, which we inherited from the past. That peril has been removed, and, though the removal was costly in blood and treasure, and the struggle was protracted, till the Nation emerged from the War all the brighter, all the stronger, and all the more hopeful than was possible so long as slavery lasted. In the meantime the Republic has become the harvest-field from which the world is to be supplied with food. American bread and American meat are now supplied to the less favored inhabitants of other lands. Being cheaper, it is possible for other people to obtain and consume more of these necessaries of life than was possible under the comparative scant produc-tions of their native fields. On more than one occasion the people of this country have een able to give of their abundance to feed

the famine-stricken people of other countries. In surveying the history of the century of American Independence, the growth from the small and weak beginning of 1776 to the it with the century of revolution, of war, of changes of dynasty, of the mitigated but still strong rule of despotism all over the globe, and new trials in determining the law of the American people have infinit cause for case, and there would be fewer disagree

gratitude, not only to the Allwise Providence that governs and directs all things, but to the personal integrity and patriotic devo tion of the men who framed our Government placing its foundations upon the intelligence and affections of the people. Governed wisely by chosen rulers, the people have vindicated their off-derided capacity for selfgovernment, and can point with Nations pride to the Union as it stands as the resul of the great experiment which was begu on the Fourth of July, 1776.

THE SMOKE MUISANCE AND THE RAIL-

Now that a majority of the Judiciary Com nittee have resolved to report favorably on the proposed ordinance for the suppress of the smoke nuisance, it is to be hoped that the Council will pass the ordinance promptly. The whole matter has been canvas thoroughly before the Committee. It has monstrated that the amount of smoke can be materially reduced by proper appliances and proper care, and the health, comfort, and material welfare of the city de mand that this possibility shall be made ar actuality by ordinance. The only opposihas come from those who think it will involve some little additional expense to them selves. These people are standing in their own light. Any additional expense of a smoke consumer, or in the case of railroad locomotives of a new fire-box and the use of hard coal or coke within the city limits, will be saved ten times over in the course of one year by the consumption of the smoke as fuel, and the reduc-tion in the amount of coal consumed. It is ridiculous to urge that the ordinance will be used to annoy the railroads by people who may entertain a grudge against them. If such an objection were permitted to govern police regulations and health ordinances, there would be no protection against public nuisances. The fact is, that the proposed ordinance, and the Health Officers acting under it, will assist the railroad managers in compelling their engineers to burn smoke and save fuel, and will thus be in the interes of the corporations as well as of the public generally. The law will not be valid if it exempt the railroad locomotives, nor should they be exempted. It cannot reasonably be maintained that this city should continue to suffer from a nuisance that destroys the good appearance of its costly buildings and loes an annual damage amounting to millons of dollars, in order to save the railroads the expense of a smoke-consumer or a new fire-box in each of their locomotives. Chicago will be the brighter, handsomer, and healthier, and the railroads will be the gain ers, by the proposed abatement of the smoke aulsance. A common interest in the prosperity and growth of Chicago should induce the managers of all railroads that centre here to encourage every movement which promises to make this city more attractive to people who live elsewhere. The smoke ordinance will contribute to this end in a greater degree just now than any other practicable

THE CRIMINAL LAWS OF ILLINOIS. Some days since THE TRIBUNE directed the attention of its readers to the speedy trial and conviction of the man who murdered the Hon. George Brown in Canada, and contrasted that case with the slow processes and doubtful result of a hypothetical case of the same kind in this city. A correspondent who properly appreciates the necessity for the prompt and efficient prosecution of criminals in this State desires to know how such a result can be obtained. The obvious an-swer is: to reform the criminal laws in such nanner as to cut off the existing expedients delaying and defeating justice. This is the business for the Legislature. So long as the laws shall render indefinit postponement of criminal prosecutions practicable, it is certain that the use of money and the influence

continentalists will avail to embarrass the administration of justice and the protection of life and property. The most obvious improvement that can be made in the criminal code of Illinois is an amendment of the present law providing for a change of venue. As the law now stands, any criminal, with the aid of two friends or hired perjurers, can select for his trial any one of the eight Judges who sit in the Crim inal Court of this county by making affidavit that all the others are prejudiced against him. This facility for delay is made available in almost every conspicuous case of crime. It serves frequently to postpone the trial of a murder case for months, and sometimes for years. The practice of our Judges is to sit in the Criminal Court in rotation, taking three months each. It thus requires about two years to complete the list of Judges. By properly timing the selection of a Judge, and counting upon the individual delays of the necessary transfer from the Circuit or Superior Court to the Criminal Court, a shrewd attorney can pretty surely postpone his client's trial until public interest in the case shall subside and the prosecuting witnesses shall grow indifferent, or be run off, or die a natural death. Justice has been cheated more frequently in this way than in any other. No code of morals and no theory of mercy warrants the placing of such an advantage in the hands of the lawless and victous to be used against society. The provision is not neces sary to secure a fair trial to the accused, and it has been demonstrated to be a standing

impediment to the execution of the laws. A second change in the criminal code that would assist in the speedier and surer punishment of murderers and other criminals is such modification of the Jury law as will no necessarily exclude men of intelligence and character from sitting in the jury-box. As it is now, any man who reads and keeps up with the events of his time may be prevented by a criminal's attorney from sitting in judg ment, The law seems to proceed upon the false and vicious theory that intelligence and information lead to prejudice and promote injustice. The reverse of this proposition is the truth. All that should be required of juryman is that he shall be in a frame of mind to listen impartially to the evidence pro duced at the trial, and make up a verdict upon the facts thus presented. The man who can and does read the newspapers is, as a rule, vastly better prepared to discharge this duty intelligently and faithfully than the man who cannot read or does not keep himself in formed as to current events. The cause of an innocent man accused of crime is much safer in charge of an intelligent jury than when committed to ignorant men who are ruled by prejudice and subject to outside influences, and the cause of public safety and public morality demands that the community shall have a similar protection in the case of the

guilty. Another contradiction of the criminal code of Illinois is the provision which makes the jury the judge of both the law and the facts. The jury, composed of laymen, should deal with the evidence that comes before them, and with nothing else; and they should make up their verdict according to the facts as they are brought out, and according to the law as construed and explained by the Judge. A change in the law to this effect would assist powerfully in accelerating the machinery of justice in criminal cases, because the Judges, educated in the law, would give fewer occasions for appeals and new trials in determining the law of a

the law involved in any given case as much as they are by varying views as to the fact There is something manifestly incongruous about making twelve men who are not lawyers the judges of the law, and thus placing their ignorance above the learning of the man who sits upon the Bench, and has been selected for that place because he is believed to know what the law is

These are a few of the more urgent reforms that should be inaugurated in the prosecution of criminals in the interest of public safety. None of the proposed changes would deprive an accused person of the right of free and equal justice guaranteed to him by the Constitution. Indeed, the Constitution expressly provides for "a speedy public trial by an impartial jury of the county or district in which the offense is alleged to have been committed." This provision is practically nullified by the devices and hindrances which are provided by some of our criminal laws and improved by criminal lawyers to defeat justice, and thus encourage crime. A new Legislature is to be elected this fall, and the revision of the criminal code should be one of the pledges required from the candidates of both parties. The Citizens Association of this city cannot do a bette work for the community than by taking this matter in charge. They should place themselves in communication with influential and public-spirited men in the other legislative districts in the State, in order to secure cooperation in the desired reform. Opposition is to be expected from many lawyers, since the delays and intricacies of litigation and technical advantages on the side of accused persons increase the opportunities for legal services and the excuse for large fees. But the sanctity of human life and the protection of individual property demand that society shall have at least equal protection with the criminals. If the lawyers will not agree to this the people should prevent them from

examination: controlling the law-making power. "HYPOGRISY ON THE DECLINE." It is cheering to be informed, "officially," by such a staid and conservative guardian of the public morals as the London Spectato that hypocrisy is upon the decline and that there are not nearly so many Scribes and Pharisees in the world as there used to be. We presume the writer of the article in ques tions arrives at his decisions from observations in England, but, as human nature is the same the world over, we may assume that this very disagreeable characteristic is disappearing here as well as there. This being the case, the grounds upon which the Spectator bases its arguments will be of interest. The first cause of the great change assigned by the Spectator is an increase in the general perception and comprehension of varieties of character Ordinary people travel more than they did; see more, talk more, and read more, especially in fiction, which widens their conceptions of character, and gives them more real views of it in all its variety. In their former narrow grooves, they could not conceive that persons widely differing from themselves in their views, their habits, and modes of life were not hypocrits. They could not believe that they were sincere. The Spectator makes a good point, in the way of illustration, by citing the Quakers, Methodists, and some other sects. At one time the Quakers were universally regarded as a parcel of hypocrits. It was beleved that under the garb of severity they concealed laxity of morals. The Spectator says: "Much, perhaps most, of this change s due, of course, to the change of public feeling in regard to Quakerism itself, which is no longer considered ultra-heretical; but some of it arises from another cause,-a very curious and notable decline in the public readiness to suspect hypocrisy. A very few years ago, not half a century, this suspicion was by certain classes perpetually expressed both publicly and in society, in every variety of form; and there is no believe that it was only assumed, though it may have been purpose ly exaggerated in expression." And again t says: "A section of the public did really believe that every Catholic priest used the confessional for seduction, that every Dissenting minister was, either a drinker, a cheat, or a man practicing a poor profession for gain only, and that every 'professor,' as the Evangelicals styled him, was a debauchee. Comic literature, especially pictorial literature, was almost based on those assumptions,

which were so popular with the mob, that the ducking of a preacher or a 'Methody' struck them as being only a fair penalty for habitual lying and deceitfulness." fairness of judgment joined with a certain degree of personal prejudice produced such characters as Stiggins and Chadband. The world laughed at them then, but it would hardly laugh now. It would be more likely to regard them as sincere, though it might neartily dislike them, since the world always dislikes extremes even in religion. We are much more inclined to regard such people as fanatics than as hypocrits, and outside of their particular hobbies they are trusted as much as the less vehement or radical. Doubtess, a few years ago, Brother Moody would have been regarded as a hypocrit, but to-day, while there are many people who may differ with him, or even dislike his sectarian views and his manner of expressing them, no one questions his sincerity. The most inveterate opponent has confidence in him. Unquesionably Mr. Ingersoll would not hesitate to trust his pocketbook with Brother Moody, and Brother Moody, though in his heart of hearts he believes that Mr. Ingersoll is going to the "demnition bowwows," would have no hesitancy in placing the same confidence in the great atheist. As stated by the Spectator, 'The man who habitually puts his faith for ward out of season may be, they think, a hypocrit, but is much more likely to be man who lacks on that subject self-restraint, or a full sense of proportion," and as for a costume or a dialect "that is a 'way' and in

very publicly the views that the wearer or the speaker sustains." The second cause, and to us much the strongest one, is a decline in the practice of hypocrisy itself. It does not pay as well. In this country, which is less wedded to forms and flummeries than England, it never has paid, for the disguise is easily penetrated here. The Spectator says:

dicates nothing except a wish to announce

here. The Spectutor says:

1f. for instance, a man affects asceticism, the public may believe him an ascetic, yet not draw the deduction he wishes,—that he is urterly disinterested. "No," it will say, "all ascetics are not disinterested, though some are; he may be so or not,—asceticism does not prove it. He may like asceticism best, and strive unfairly for money as a power all the same." Average men of the former generation did not quite know that that type existed, and were forced, as it were, to decide either that the ascetic was wholly disinterested all through, and therefore to trust him, or that he was a hypocrit. As they did not trust him all through, they bluntly decided that his asceticism was merely a hypocrisy. Now they distrust, but consider the asceticism by itself. The growth of perception which enables men to perceive that other men, ordinary in speech, habit, and ways, may be deeply religious men, has released the plous from a certain temptation to affect devotion, and at the same time has deprived the hypocrit of the advantage he expected from the affectation.

In the matter of hypocrisy there is an es-

sential difference between this country and England. Here the absolute freedom of speech and thought, the boldness with which pinion can be expressed, the absence of forms and of the costume and dialect to which the Spectator so frequently alludes, and the reduction of all men to one level of measurement, make the detection of hypocit. The more pretentious a man is the more his pretentions are analyzed and sifted. The es to which sham is subjected merciless, and a man who del tures into a large city or even into one our small towns to play the rôle of hypocrit for financial or any other sort of profit mus be a pretty bold man, as he is usually cer tain to be speedily stripped of his pretenses and exhibited to the com-munity in his real colors. In England there is a larger field for its exhibition, for it is a country of forms, and all forms are more or less hypocrisies, though they may be harm less ones. If, therefore, hypocrisy is declining there, it is a matter for congratulation, as England has been the vantage ground for hypocrisy, religiously, politically, and social-ly. With us hypocrisy is narrowed down to little social amenities and matters of eti quet, where we must have a certain amount of hypocrisy, and as this style of hypocrisy does no harm and is very convenient, every one knowing it is hypocrisy, but by mutua consent accepting it as reality, it is much easier to tolerate it than to discontinue it, which would involve a complete social revo lution.

THE NATURE OF "MATTER." Prof. William Crookes, of London, England, is well known as a patient investi gator of the nature of matter. He has been for years past studying the subject, as especially experimenting on the most diffused onditions attainable, as a key to the longireamed-of "fourth form"; that is, a form of matter that is neither solid, liquid, not gaseous. He has recently been attempting e explain his idea of the correlations of these states of material existence, but has really succeeded in throwing as little light upon the topic as did the college freshman unde

What is mind? No matter. What is matter? Never mind.

Nevertheless the speculations of Prof. Crockes are of considerable interest, if only in helping us to see how very little we know of that which is all around us and consti tutes all that is tangible of ourselves. There is a logical method in the presentation of his views which commends them to the reason. of course he takes it for granted that matter is made up of molecules, and concludes that the molecules are the whole of matter, though forming but a very small part of what is usually called matter. They are sundered by spaces very wide in comparison with themselves, but that space is no more entitled to be called matter than the air traversed by a rifle-bullet has a right to be called lead. In solid matter the molecules move, but do not travel from one part to another; they retain a fixity of position about their centres of scillation. The movement of the molecule is, however, large in proportion to its diameter. In liquids the force of cohesion is very much reduced; and the fixity of position of the centres of oscillation is destroyed. When artificially heated, the inter-molecular movements increase as the temperature rises, and at last (under sufficient heat) the cohesion is broken, the molecules flying off into space with enormous velocities. The "body" is now a gas. Its molecules fly about in every conceivable direction: they exert pressure in all directions; and would fly off into space were it not for the attraction of gravitation Each molecule has millions of encounters with other molecules in each second of time; and the gaseous state is preëminently state depending on collisions. By great rarefaction the free path of these molecules i ade so long that the "hits" in a given time may be disregarded in comparison with the misses; in which case the average molecule is allowed to obey'its own motions or law without interference. The same condition may be obtained if by some extraneous force we can cause the molecules of a quantity of gas to make a methodical linear movement, avoiding the apparently disorderly jostling which seems to be the distinctive property ment has been induced in experiments with the radiometer; and such a motion has recently been made visible in the researches of Prof. Crookes on the negative discharge in vacuum tubes. When, by either of these means, the molecules of a gas cease to collide they pass into the fourth, or radian The widely different states of matter, from

the lowest to the highest, are therefore only phenomena due to variations in the move ments of molecules, which themselves are almost inconceivable as entitles. That is, the only true matter is intangible and invis ible. We cannot even infer whether it be solid, liquid, or gaseous; in fact, great difficulties lie in the way of supposing it to be either of these. It is left to be inferred that matter is only a mode of motion; for we can scarcely conceive of what would be left if motion should cease. At the absolute zero of temperature (about 460 degrees below the Fahrenheit zero) the intermolecular movement would stop; and, although something retaining the properties of weight and inertia would remain, matter, as we know it, would cease to exist. The quantity of space occupied by this residual something would probably be infinitesimal. Possibly all the mate rial that composes our solar system of worlds would take up no more room than a billiard-

A NEW MALADY.

Since the impertinent discovery by Dr. George Wilson, of Edinburg, in 1855, that there were a large number of otherwise well-regulated per sons who could not tell one color from anothe who would confuse yellow with red and slate with burnt umber, and show other signs of o matic insanity too complex to mention, there has been an immense upheaval of investigation among oculists, the result of which to the human race at large has been harrowing to a degree.

The disease which Dr. Wilson had the amazing

turpitude to show up was nicknamed Dalton ism,—which was a wicked poking of fun at Dr. Dalton, an eminent but inoffensive scientist of that day, who was so afflicted with it that when his wife would send him down town to buy her two yards of mauve bobbinet, he was just as apt to return with tarlatan of a vivid but un apt to return with taristan of a vivid but in-suitable green as to fill her orders astisfactorily, and thus bring about a state of do-mestic hysterics quite awful to think of. Recently, to the cruel destruction of their peace of mind, Boards have been appointed in different parts of the country texamine the eyes of pilots and other nautice examine the eyes of pilots and other nautical persons, with a view to tracing similarities between them and the esteemed Dr. Dalton; the result of which has been that a large number of them have been cectared incompetent on the flippant ground that they could not tell a green light from a red one, and hence could not be reasonably expected to know whether an approaching steamer at night was going to larboard or starboard,—or answer, in fact, any of the abstruse conundrums which the reprehensible colored-light system might give rise to. And on this absurd showing many of them have/been summarily dismight give rise to. And on this abourd showing many of them have been summarily discharged, notwithstanding their expostulation that the chief duty of a pilot on a river is to wear a diamond shirt-pin and play poker with the Captain in the texas, and that polyhued lanterns have no more to do with them than Cincinnati Conventions have with S. J. Tilden, but are simply to ornament the boat and soothe the passengers. The Boards disc raised a power of trouble with railway engineers and signal men on equally ridiculous pretexts, and made themselves generally obnexious and oensurable.

On the emetic principle,—one thing bringing up another,—the study of color-blindness, of Daltonism, has seed to the discovery by an eminent St. Louis could be discovery by an eminent St. Louis could be discovery by an emi peat St. Louis oculist of a new malady which prevails to an alarming extent among the cen-sus-takers of that city, and is virulently apreadmodic paralysis of the motores oculorum, the ciliary ganglion, and sympathetic filaments, to-gether with engorgement of the crystalline lens. It is characterized by a singular disposition of the organ to double, or even treble, cer-tain objects,—notably human beings,—and this in so natural a way that the victims are not aware of their malady or its illusions. One pa-tient, for example, visited the equilst in ques-tion with the simple end in view of enumerating his household at two cents a name. The exact number of persons in the house was five, helad-ing the oculist himself, but the diseased eyes in-creased them to ten, and the unconscious mind, sympathetically affileted, promptly suggested

sympathetically afflicted, promptly suggested five extra names for the supernumerales,—showing reflex action of the maiady on the brain through the optic nerve.

Struck by this singular case, the occiliat made a rigid investigation and found that at least 50 per cent of the census-takers he examined were similarly afflicted. Extending his researches, he found the malady existing among the enconductors of the city, but with these it seemed to act inversely, for although by the oculiers count 761 persons rode on one conductor's cur, he turned in only 694 fares to the Company. he turned in only 694 fares to the Company, showing that the disease with him decreased the number of objects instead of multiplying them.

In his opinion a large number of human beings were afflicted with this strange complaint. example, makes 117,009,—while it is well known that Cetywayo only had 46,000 warriors all told, Gen. Hatch, too, in his New Mexico campaigna, Gen. Hatoh, too, in his New Mexico campaigns, has always reported \$17 Apaches slain, while it is clear that the truculent Victoria skipped his reservation with only 180 braves to back him, and has yet a grist or so of them left to worry

Hatch with.

Prominent merchants and men of undoubted veracity have gone a fishing, too, and have been unable to explain satisfactorily the huge discrepancy between their statement of the number of fish caught and the result of a clandestine census of their baskets by investigating theorem.

In fine, the new malady has most singular phases to interest the scientific mind. The dis-coverer's name is as yet a secret, for he fears if made it known in St. Louis the people's gratide would be more than his me family to Chicago to escape the heat, and will

ASTRONOMICAL.

Chicago (Tribune office), north intitude 41 deg. 52m. 57s.; west longitude, 42m. 18s. from Washington, and 5h. 50m. 30s. from Greenwich.

The subjoined table shows the time of rising and etting of the moon's lower timb, and the official cuit in this city, during the coming week, unless

o'clock to-night; and new moon will occur Wednesday next at 7:32 a. m. She will be with Venus the same morning; will pass 24 degrees south of Mercury Friday evening, and be in con-junction with Mars Saturday afternoon, her po-sition near the time of setting being about 7 de-

groes to the left from the planet.

There will be an annular (ring) cellipse of the sun at this new moon; but it will not be visible from this part of the world. It can be seen from the southern two-thirds of South America, and few score square miles on the southern tip of Africa, with the intervening South Atlantic Ocean. The narrow belt along which the eclipse will be annular lies altogether in the ocean, and south of 54 degrees south latitude, being east of

Terra Del Fuego.

The sun's upper limb rises Monday at 4:20% a.m.; souths at 0h. 4m. 24.3s. p. m.; and sets at 7:37% p. m.
The sun's upper limb rises Priday at 4:33% a.
m.; souths at 0h. 2m. 02.2s. p. m; and sets at

7:36 p. m. Sidereal time Thursday mean neo Mercury is east from the sun, and will be at his greatest elongation Tuesday of this week (26% degrees). He will set to-night at 9:06 p.m., Tuesday at 9:02 p. m., and Thursday at 8:58 p.m., or nearly an hour and a half after the sun each evening of this week. Those who, like the great copernious, nave never been able to careas gimpse of this planet, may be interested in knowing that in the clear skies of Minnesota be has been receptized with the maked eye each day during about one-quarter of his syncileal revolution. This may help us to understand how he could have been identified as a planet

some 4,000 years ago by the patient watchers of Chaldea and Egypt. Venus is a small distance west of the sun dat-Venus is a small distance west of the sun using this week, and will be in superior conjustion a week from Tuesday. She will then be 49% minutes of are north of his centre. The position is that described by the ancients as "Cazimi,"—that is, "in the heart" of the sun. sky. Thursday he will south at 2:32 p. m., and set at 9:31, about six degrees northwest from Alpha Leonis, the brightest star in the sickle of

and south at 6:01 a. m. Thursday. He is now a very prominent object as a morning star. The, big spot will be turned towards us on the mornbig spot will be turned towards us on the mornings of Tuesday, Friday, and Sunday of this week, and easily recognized through a small telescope if the atmosphere be clear. Monday at 3:23 a. m. the third satellite will emerge from transit. Wednesday at 2:16½ a. m. the first satellite will be eclipsed, and Thursday at 3:13 a. m. will pass off from a transit of the planet.

Saturn is also a morning star, and quite bright, though less so, and lower down, than Jupiter. Next Thursday he will rise at 0:25 a. m., and south at 6:40 a. m. His ring system is slowly widening out, the apparent diameters being about as 4 to 1; and the smallest diameter is about two-thirds that of the planet.

Uranus will south Thursday at 3:24 p. m., and

Uranus will south Thursday at 3:24 p. m., and set at 9:50 p. m., or less than 2% hours after the sun. He is now practically out of the field of ob-Servation.

Neptune will south Thursday at 7:36 a. m. Ha

A correspondent wants us to tell him why the sun now rises and sets far to the north of east sun now rises and sets far to the north of cast and west, while it is south at midday. We can starcely explain it without a diagram. If he has access to a globe it may be easily understood. Elevate the North Pole to about 43 degrees above the horizon; then make a (chalk) mark on the globe 23½ degrees north of the equator; that will represent the position of the sun at midsummer. Then, by turning the globe on its axis, he will see that when on the constern horizon the mark is north of cast; what eastern horizon the mark is north of east; when on the meridian the mark is south; and when on the western horizon the mark is north of west. By putting the mark 23% degrees south of the equator he may similarly obtain the hori-zon positions of the sun at rising and setting is

THE dreadfully narrow escape of the go people of Eatonville, Ga., from the ravage the meteor which fell on the night of the people of Eatonville, Ga., from the ravages of the meteor which fell on the night of the 2st of June can only be conjectured from the following too laconic telegram sent to the New York Times: "Meteor fell between two places; meteor observed but did pot strike here; appeared to go in a southern direction." New, suppose the meteor had fallen between three places, or had fallen between one, or had fallen between any, but gone right through and struck a Brigadier General? Who of the Katonvillians will now be skeptical in regard to villians will now be akeptical in regard to a special and argus-eyed Providence when the awful possibilities from up, and it is shown the their meteor fell between just two places, and even then went skeetering south?

By all accounts the performance of the By all accounts the performance of the Agamemon Aschylus by some of the undergraduates of Oxford was highly successful. Dr. Jowett, the famous head-master of Baliol College, has, besides inspiring his students with a love of Greek literature and admiration of the best models in Greek art, communicated to them some of the ancient enthusiasm for the drama. The performance grew out of a discussion among some of the Baliol undergraduates as to the capacity of the old plays for representation before a modern audience. The result was a trial. Twenty-five young Oxonisa from Baliol, Trinity, Corpus, Merton, and New College resolved to perform the Agamemnon in the original tongue. After eight weeks our ful preparation it was brought out the

ward repeated at Harrow, Etois, and with the London Truth says of the perform It was remarkable that the Chitemass penson was the sensation of the play, plus intended. To have given the given the such a woman in his actions, to portray the ownean in his actions, to portray the ownean a woman, half-fiend, half-fury, woman, showed the finest perception of woman the rarest gifts of an actor. The is, if possible, a part demanding even is, if possible, a part demanding even is, if possible, a part demanding even is. and the rarest gifts of an actor. The is, if possible, a part demanding even ceptional qualifications, and it was that Mr. Lawrence avoided the exagge to which the character is apt to betray the most surprising thing as to gifts of these neo-Greek tragic actors Benson is a champion runner, Mr. Lawrence at a hurdle race, and Mr. By played Agamennon, is the swift-of-ft University. So that there was somet all in the honors of the Olympic gat than met the eye.

THE letter-carriers of St. Louis THE letter-carriers of St. Louis a usurped the functions of the Unit enumerators are working away at the sus. They are said to be finding "skipped names." They claim to have any number of commercial tracenumerated, but, as some thousands of busy bees belong in Chicago, vagainst the St. Louis letter-carriers tracenumerated to the St. Louis census. ress of the letter-carriers is thus dethe St. Louis papers. Says the Globe of Superintendent Wright thinks that Superintendent Wright thinks that complete by to-morrow night. Eight busily engaged compiling the lists p the carriers, but Mr. Wright cannot it the total wan at the essencial show that the reports in his possession show that the rest were made as to manufacturing ments, where the enumerators did not learn of all who are connected with large boarding-houses, where, the large boarding-houses, where, the meration was done hastily; and as to meration was done hastily; and as to meration was coverily absent, who is travelers temporarily absent, who a in this city.

And the Republican of July 2 says:

It is still impossible to give any at the population of St. Louis, although outside of St. Louis are very general down at 375,000, as if they had some not still the people of this city. down at 375,000, as the people of this city formation which the people of this city it is at least three weeks since the went out that St. Louis had 375,000 and it is no erapperation of fact that a omissions have been discovered since new once are reported still at the rate four thousand daily. If it were true four thousand daily. If it were true here ones are reported to the part housend daily. If it were true when the report was first started to meration-lists showed 375,000 popular Louis, those lists ought to show some than £5,000 to day. The lack of an formation on this subject is annoy the more so for the reason that the other cities are so easily aspertained While opposed to stuffing either or census returns, still we hope the earriers may be able to find at least of the names, so that St. Louis will refer annes, so that St. Louis will refer ames, so that carriers may be able to find at least, fide names, so that St. Louis will in Chicago sight for ten years to come, will still be to memory day.

THE Alumni of St. John's Col

He which hath no stomach to the Let him depart!—King Henry V. Little Neck Clams.

Here in the sands Thee I'll rake up.—King up.—Consominé printanier royale.

Master, if you do, expest

Potatoes a l'anglaise. We should take root here.—Kind Cucumbors.

Slice, I say! alice! that's

RELEVE—Saddle of lamb, mint sauce
In pens was never gentle lam

New green peas.
Peas, ye fat-kidneyed rascal.—Kin
ENTRESS—Tenderioin of beef landed
sarde. Caulinower a la creme. Where's then the

Timbale of sweetbreads a la Pro-Might have kept this call-bred. Tomatoes stuffed. Tomatoes stuffed. ROMAN PUNCH. We'll mend our dinners here.—Coms. BOAST—Spring chicken farcis en de I doubt some fowl plate English snipe on toast au cressor. This was well done, my bird.—Lettuce saind.
How lush and lusty the grass looks!

Pineapple cheese.

y. my cheese! my direction!—Treff
Fruits. Codee.
For we have stomachs.
A most delicious banque
And brave attendants. We can afford no more at such THE Democrats point to Gen.

THE Democrats point to Gen.
.allitary pronunciamentos when he
Gen. Sheridan in command of the
of Louisiana and Texas as evidence
manship." His acts while filing the
those of a doughface and a Confede
thiser. But the high-sounding, at
proclamations in which he pretend
dinate the military to the civil pow
written by him, though put forward
The Republicans have generally as
to Jere Black, as they were in his
position. But a "prominent De
Washington, who professes to knot
their paternity, declares they were
Capt. W. G. Mitchell, who was on Ha
The Democrat in question does The Democrat in question does Gen. Hancook's nomination a stro-predicts that before sixty days the leaders will regret the action of the

ions of his own on the great of ions of his own on the great questio to make up a political party. He is military leader, and this is all that of his favor. The documents which at he was military commander in Louis the days of reconstruction, as have ten by him, were prepared by a This much I know. These political were not written by Judge B leged by Republican newspaper written by Capt. W. G. Mitchell, in a report to the War Departuning been illegally appointed on cock's staff, and as having drawn which he was not entitled. Mitchell ability, and has been useful in sup to Hancock, and enabling the latter of political papers which he never which he is incapable of writing.

inxious to divide the hone parfield, by alleging that h

New York has been a fu

Tones adds something to the exist Herald printed yesterday:
All the past two weeks, up to a been little less than distressing beat and sultriness. There was a going anywhere or in doing anythin not sit still with satisfaction. It would be a subject to be

DRESS COORS.

alysis of the motores oculorum, the dion, and sympathetic filaments, toh engorgement of the crystalline characterized by a singular disposiorgan to double, or even treble, cer-s,—notably human beings,—and this all a way that the victims are not peir malady or its illusions. One xample, visited the oculist in q he simple end in view of enumera

s reported 217 Apaches slain, while it is the truculent Victoria skipped his m with only 160 braves to back him, at a grist or so of them left to worry

have gone a fishing, too, and have been a explain satisfactorily the huge dis-

interest the scientific mind. The dis-name is as yet a secret, for he fears if but next month he will move his o Chicago to escape the li move his

o (TRIBUNE office), north intitude 41 deg. hid an agn, sos. Iron Greenwich, bjoined table shows the time of rising and f the moon's lower limb, and the official lighting the first street-lamp in each cir-his city, during the coming week, unless sooner on account of bad weather. Also

Sets. | Sets.

oon will be in apogee about half-past 10 to-night; and new moon will occur day next at 7:32 a.m. 855 will be with same morning; will pass 214 degrees ercury Friday evening, and be in conwith Mars Saturday afternoon, her po-

n two-thirds of South America, and ore square miles on the southern tip of with the intervening South Atlantic The narrow belf along which the eclipse anular lies altogether in the ocean, and 54 degrees south latitude, being east of Fuego. n's upper limb rises Monday at 4:20% a.

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atest elongation Tuesday of this week grees). He will set to-night at 9:06 p.m., at 9:02 p. m., and Thursday at 8:58 p.m., y an hour and a half after the sun each cus, have never been able to catch a of this planet, may be interested in that in the clear skies of Minnesota he a recignized with the naked eye each ing about one-quarter of his synodical on. This may help us to understand build have been identified as a planet 106 years ago by the patient watchers of

and Egypt. week, and will be in superior conjunc-week from Tuesday. She will then be nutes of are north of his centre. The is that described by the ancients as i,"—that is, "in the heart" of the sun. is now a very faint object in the western 1:31, about, six degrees northwest from

r will rise next Wednesday at 11:37 p. m. ath at 6:01 a. m. Thursday. He is now comment object as a morning star. The will be turned towards us on the morn-Tuesday, Friday, and Sunday of this Tuesday, Friday, and Sunday of this ad easily recognized through a small tel-f the atmosphere be clear. Monday at

f the atmosphere be clear. Monday at m. the third satellite will emerge from Wednesday at 2:18% a. m. the first satell be eclipsed, and Thursday at 3:18 a. m. s off from a transit of the planet. n. is also a morning star, and quite bright, less so, and lower down, than Jupiter. augsday he will rise at 0:05 a. m., and 6:40 a. m. His ring system is slowly gout, the apparent diameters being s 4 to 1: and the smallest diameter is two-thirds that of the planet. as will south Thursday at 3:24 p. m., and wo-thirds that of the plantet. us will south Thursday at 3:24 p. m., and 150 p. m., or less than 2% hours after the e is now practically out of the field of ob-

on. the will south Thursday at 7:35 a.m. He to near the sun to be studied with adeeven through large telescopes. The respondent wants us to tell him why the respondent waits us to the north of east r rises and sets far to the north of east st, while it is south at midday. We can explain it without a diagram. If he ess to a globe it may be easily under-flevate the North Pole to about 42 debove the horizon; then make a (chalk) on the globe 23% degrees north of nator; that will represent the position of i at midsummer. Then, by turning the n its axis, he will see that when on the horizon the mark is north of east; when meridian the mark is south; and when western horizon the mark is north of By putting the mark 23% degrees south equator he may similarly obtain the hori-sitions of the sun at rising and setting in ter.

of Eatonville, Ga., from the ravages of teor which fell on the night of the 29th e can only be conjectured from the foltoo laconic telegram sent to the New incs: "Meteor fell between two places: observed but did not strike here to go in a southern direction." Now, ethe meteor had fallen between three or had fallen between one, or hadn't between any, but gone right through and a Brigadier General? Who of the Entonwill now be skeptical in regard to all and argus-eyed Providence when these possibilities from up, and it is shown that leteor fell between just two places, and non went skeetering south?

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isile. The great Grock scholars of inford and London, the most learned archaeologists, the most successful classic artists, were all enlisted for the occasion. The music was composed by the organist at Magdalen College, where the finest church music in England is beard. The audience was a company of as fine scholars as the country possesses. The young med knew their parts thoroughly, and threw into them so much spirit, and gave them such thorough expression, that the performance was pronounced a complete success. It was afterward repeated at Harrow, Eton, and Winchester. The London Truth says of the performance:

It was remarkable that the Chitemnestra of Mr. Benson was the sensation of the play, as Æschyleninenson was the sensation of the play, as Æschyleninended. To have given the grace of a woman in his actions, to portray the emotions of such a woman, half-fiend, half-fury, and yet a woman, showed the finest perception of the part and the rarest gifts of an actor. The Cassandra is, if possible, a part demanding even more exceptional qualifications, and it was wonderful that Mr. Lawrence avoided the exaggeration into which the character is apt to betray an actor. But the most surprising thing as to the stage first of these neo-Greek tragic actors is that Mr. Gifts of these neo-Greek tragic actors is that Mr. Senson is a champion runner, Mr. Lawrence is great at a hurdle race, and Mr. Bruce, who played Agamennon, is the swift-of-foot of the University. So that there was something after all in the honors of the Olympic games more than met the eye.

THE letter-carriers of St. Louis who have THE letter-carriers of St. Louis wind have usurped the functions of the United States enumerators are working away at their re-census. They are said to be finding lots of "skipped names." They claim to have discovered any number of commercial travelers unequaerated, but, as some thousands of this class of busy bees belong in Chicago, we protest the St. Louis letter-carriers transferring of busy bees belong in Chicago, we protest of busy bees belong in Chicago, we protest against the St. Louis letter-carriers transferring their names to the St. Louis census. The progress of the letter-carriers is thus described by ress of the letter-carriers is thus described by the St. Louis papers. Says the Globe of July 2:

Superintendent Wright thinks that it will be complete by to-morrow night. Eight men are complete by to-morrow night. Eight men are of pushiy engaged compiling the lists procured by the earliers but Mi. Wright cannot further out-inch the result than to estimate, judging from the number of alleged omissions by the census enumerators already gathered by his men, that the total will at the end number close on 20,000. The reports in his possession show that the chief cerrors were made as to manufacturing establishments, where the enumerators did not take pains to learn of all who are connected with them; as to large boarding-houses, where, too, the enumeration was done hastiiv; and as to commercial invelers temporarily absent, who are resident in this city.

And the Republican of July 2 says:

And the Republican of July 2 says: And the Republican of July 2 says:
And the Republican of July 2 says:
It is still impossible to give any statement of
the population of St. Louis, although the papers
outside of St. Louis are very generally putting it
down at \$75,000, as if they had some means of information which the people of this city are denied.
It is at least three weeks since the reports first
wont out that St. Louis and \$75,000 population,
and it is no exoperation of fact that at least \$0,000
omissions have been discovered since then, whilst
new once are reported still at the rate of three or
four bousand daily. It it were true, therefore,
when the report was first started that the eaumention-lists showed \$75,000 population for St.
Louis, those lists ought to show something more
than \$25,000 to day. The lack of any definit information on this subject is winneying, and all
the more so for the reason that the facts about
other cities are so easily ascertained.

While opposed to stuffing either ballot-boxes
or census returns, still we hope that the lettercarriers may be able to find at least 400,000 bonafide names, so that St. Louis will not be lost to
Chicago sight for ten years to come, though she

Chicago sight for ten years to come, though she will still be to memory dear whatever her cen-

THE Alumni of St. John's College, for their annual dinner at the Metropolitan Hotel in New York, had the following Shakspearean bill of

MENU.

He which hath o stomach to this,
Let him depart:—King Menry V.

Little Nock Clams.

Here in the sands

Thee I'll rake up.—King Lear.

logg—Consomine printanier royale.

Master, if you do, expect spoon meat.

Comedy of Errors.

7186—Kennebee salmon a la normande.

A sish that appeared upon the coast on Wednesday.

Wenter's Tale.

Potatoes a l'anglaise.
We should take root here.—King Henry VIII. Cucumbors.
Slipe, I sny' alice! that's my humor.
Merey Waves of Windsor.
Releve—Saddle of lamb, mint sauce.
In peas was never gentle lamb more mild.
King Richard II.

New green peas.
Pees, ye fat-kidneyed rascal.—King Heary IV.
ENTREES—Tenderioin of beef larded a la Hus
sarde.

As 'twere, a kind of tender.
-Merry Wires of Windsor. Cauliflower a la creme.

Where's then the sancy boat? Timbale of sweetbreads a la Providence.

Might have kept this calf-bred.—King John.
Tomatoes stuffed.
You are full of heavenly stuff.—King Henry VIII.
We'll accord.—

we'll mend our dinners nere. —comean of Errors.

RossT—Spring chieken farcie en demi glioc.

I doubt some fowl play. —Hamiel.

English snipe on tonast au cresson.

This was well done, my bird. —The Tempest.

Lettuce salad.

How lush and lusty the grass looks! how green!

—The Tempest.

PASTRY AND DESSRET.

Pudding souffie a in reme. Champagne jelly.

Assorted cake. Ide-cream en pyramide.

Horaw wander in illusticus:

Some blessed power deliver us from hence.

—Comedy of Errors.

Pineapple cheese.

Why, my cheese! my direction:—Troilus and Cressida.

Fruits. Coffee.

For we have stomachs.—The Tempest.

A most delidious banquet.

And brave attendants.

We can afford no more at such a price.

—Love's Labor's Lost.

THE Democrats point to Gen. Hancock's allitary pronunciamentos when he superseded Gen. Sheidan in command of the Department of Louisiana and Texas as evidence of "statesmanship." His acts while filling that office were those of a doughface and a Confederate sympathier. But the high-sounding, grandiloquent proclamations in which he pretended to subordinate the military to the civil power were not written by him, though put forward in his name. The Republicans have generally ascribed them The Republicans have generally ascribed them to Jere Black, as they were in his style of composition. But a "prominent Democrat" in Washington, who professes to know all about their paternity, declares they were written by Capt. W. G. Mitchell, who was on Hancock's staff. The Democrat in question does not consider

The Democrat in question does not consider Gen. Hancook's nomination a strong one, and predicts that before sixty days the Democratic predicts that before sixty days the Democratic leaders will regret the action of the Cincinnati Convention.

"Hancock is not," said the Democrat, "a man fit to be put into the Presidential chair. He is without any civil experience, and has no opinions of his own on the great questions which go to make up a political party. He is a successful military leader, and this is all that can be said in his favor. The documents which appeared when he was military commander in Louisiana, during the days of reconstruction, as having been written by him, were prepared by another hand. This much I know. These political papers were not written by Judge Black, as alleged by Republican newspapers, but were written by Capt. W. G. Mitchell, who figures in a report to the War Department as having been illegally appointed on Gen. Hancock's staff, and as having drawn \$9.051.05 to which he was not entitled. Mitchell is a man of ability, and has been useful in supplying brains to Hancock and enabling the latter to get credit for political papers which he never wrote, and which he is incapable of writing. Let me say plumage and playing "statesman" at the public expense. When the country comes to know his capabilities there will be a howl all over the land at the mistake made by our party at Cincinnati. I predict that as soon as the leaders see through Hancock they will close his snouth and until the campaign ends." leaders will regret the action of the Cincinnati

THE Democratic politicians have been very THE Democratic politicians have been very industrious in circulating the report that Gen. Garfield was a member of the Commission that tried Mrs. Surrats for complicity in the murder of Lincoln. As Hancock hanged her they are anxious to divide the honor of the job with Garfield, by alleging that he helped to try her. He was not in the army at the time, but was a member of Congress. The following officers composed the Commission:

Maj.-Gen. David Hunter, President.

Maj.-Gen. Lew Wallace.

Maj.-Gen. Angust V. Kantz,
Brig.-Gen. Albion P. Home.
Brig.-Gen. Albion P. Home.
Brig.-Gen. Homas M. Harris.
Col. Charles H. Tompkins.
Brevet-Col. D. R. Clendennin.

New York has been a furnace for two weeks. Bables have been dying like dog-flies. The industries of the city have been almost at a standstill. The following from the New York

a standstill. The following from the New York Times adds something to the extract from the Herald printed yesterday:

All the past two weeks, up to yesterday, bad been little less than distressing from intense beat and sultriness. There was no pleasure in going anywhere or in doing anything. One could not sit still with satisfaction. It was too hot to walk, to drive, to sieep, to eat, to visit, to talk, even to think. The dominant consciousness in every mind was the consciousness of discomfort and depression; everything was absorbed in and by the burning weather. The effect of the mercury in the neighborhood of 100 deg. during June is distracting; it paralyzes energy,

represes ambition, orippies hope. A man can hardly be held responsible for what he does or fails to do when the atmosphere is in such a state as it has been. A certain amount of oxygen is necessary to moral balance and the progress of human affairs. The whote city, with all its industries, was affected by that blasing period; the sum of human activity seemed to have been reduced to almost nothing.

have been reduced to almost nothing.

Meanwhile, what has been the experience of the people in Chicago, the great summer-resort of the Northwest? The weather has been delightfully cool. The National Convention met bere, and the delegates had only to complain because they forgot to bring their overcoats. There have not been three days in succession of really het weether; this second and not set up. last, and generally the summer visitors to Chi-cago have the final cachination.

Two Connecticut worthles of the Democratic faith, full of beer and maltous spirits, com-posed a dispatch to Hancock the day after the Clucinnati Convention, promising him the State by 6,000 majority. The dispatch was signed by C. W. Scott, who now says that he and three or four others wrote it for fun. John Cunningham, in whose salcon they were, says: "Some fellers wanted to tell Hancock we'd give him 13,000, but Scott said as we were doing such a solemn thing like pledgin' the State, we'd better halve it. So re sent it off, and got an answer which we read to a crowd of boys in the saloon who it came that night. It just tickled us to see them big New York papers grab it as a square deal."

VANDERBILT draws the interest on one eleventh of the registered bonded indebtedness of the United States. It's perfectly nature under the circumstances that his daughte should marry a Lord, and not a perfectly reputa ble Lord at that. The rumor is that the youngest Miss Vanderbilt is now betrothed to Viscount Dupplin, son and helr of the Earl of Kinnoull, and a nephew of the Duke of Beau-fort. Lord Dupplin has been a good deal on the turf. He was married in 1871 to a daughter of the late Earl of Fife, and divorced from her in

THE boys find an advantage in having the Fourth come on Sunday, as they are enabled to have the celebration extend over three periods of twenty-four hours each. They can co on Saturday to accommodate the country peo-ple, on Monday to please the city folk, and sur-reptitionally on Sunday to satisfy their own idea of the true fitness of things. For if it's a duty to haul one's ox or ass out of the pit on the Sal bath, how much more imperative is the obliga-tion to fight, bleed, burn, and die for one's coun-

THE ridiculous charge against Gen. Har cock, that he spent some seven millions of United States money, and used several thousand troops, in the capture of two Indians, recoils with severity on the heads of those preferring it when it is made known that the General also secured two papooses and a one-eared mule which made it a "superb" bargain. The mud browers will please paste this in their hats.

Mr. Thomas Nast is an excellent artist in his way, but he will find out before long that he can't run the campaign in Harper's Weekly on that old coffin standing erect with Sam Tilden in it. Mr. Nast will have to cross the East River to Governor's Island for inspiration now. Gramerey Park is no longer in order.—St. Louis Globe.

Poor Nast has been doing coffins so long that he can't get out of the habit of funereal fun.

THE Queen has charged the Lord Cham berlain of England with the delicate duty of de-eiding how high up or how low down dresses shall be cut. The official will, it is presumed, vary his rules to suit each case. For bony neeks dresses should be cut up to the ears, and for beautiful neeks and busts down to the line of

Wно will say a good word for the despise who will say a good word for the despised fiveracker? It is a brave toy. Courage and skill are required to use it. The infernal "bombs," which are crude inventions to produce noise without danger or variety of detonation, are prosy and stupid by comparison with the lively, nimble, erratic, and affectionate fire-creeker.

GARFIELD's letter of acceptance has not yet appeared, and Democrats are found to say that the delay is unprecedented. They for-get that Tilden did not publish his letter of acceptance in 1876 until the thirty-eighth day after he was nominated. So Garfield has fifteen days yet to the good, according to his bright exem

AT the Harvard Phi Beta Kappa d Mr. Fawcett, the poet, asked to be excused from speaking. Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, who pre-sided, said: "How can we ask one to get on his legs who uses his wings so well?" But Dr. Holmes himself is a walking bird.

"THE Mayor is behaving badly about the pumping-works," said a stalwart the other day.
"I don't know how to forgive him." It will be
painful and difficult to learn.

THREE stiffs drifting down the Mississipp were collared by census-takers at St. Léuis as floating population. Every little nelps.

EVEN at this stage of the National game is TAROUINIUS SUPERBUS HANCOCKUS WILL al

ways be in the nominative case.

SPIRIT OF THE GERMAN PRESS. Col. Fritz Hecker writes to the Belleville Zeitung relative to the Democratic nomination in his own peculiar style, as follows; "Joking aside, the Democratic nominations are strong and well calculated to deceive. Hancock will catch New York and English Indiana! What will become now of our Democratic friends and Presidential electors who in times gone by howled like a pack of wolves so wild against all sabre-rattlers, West-Pointers, and West-Point officers in the standing army? What will they do? Very simple, indeed! Gulp down the whole composite, and without any trouble at that! So far Presidential candidates selected from the standing army have not been of great benefit to standing army have not been of great benefit to Republics, particularly not to our own. Against the election of a General from a standing army, which consists of hirelings, to the office of Chief Magistrate of the Nation, more weighty arguments can be produced than even against a third term. Far be it from us to throw any muid the brave Union commander. We deal with principles, not men. We declared publicly again and again that with all our personal regard and ples, not men. We declared publicly again and again that, with all our personal regard and friendship for Gen. Grant, we never, even not at his first election, voted for him, because in our opinion there is more danger (hundreds of times proven in history) to be apprehended for a Republic from a soldier-Presidency than from the often-repeated and consecutive elections of a civilian to the Chief Magistracy of the Nation. Tories and Whigs in England have been for 250 years a unit on this proposition: that standing armies and their leading Generals are always standing threats to tife liberties of a people. Only this the English people do not emphasize enough: that the dangers threatening from an army of hired soldiers are by far greater under certain circumstances than those from an army consisting of citizens and citizens' sons. Military power, even in its embryo state, is always a danger to free institutions. What may be the chief motive why principally all the biterest and—until this very day—most unrelenting Rebel elements of the North and South, all the vilest and most irascible Copperheads and Knights of the Golden Circle, greet with unbounded enthusiasm and jubilant assent, with the cannon's thunder and bontires on hills and in valleys, the nomination for the Presidency of a General selected from the regular army,—of a General who so bravely fought to suppress the Rebellion, State-rights, secession, slavery, and disfranchisement? This question had thousands of others have proposed! This question was solved very simply by an old Copperbead, who rested under the suspicion of having belonged to that fire in the result in the feature of the White House. He will not permit himself to be thrown out by a again that, with all our personal regard and friendship for Gen. Grant, we never, even not at

States Court to-day judgment was given against the Town of Hickory for \$8,900, being the value of coupons attached and bonds issued in 1873 to aid the Tuscola, Christian & issued in 1872 to ald the Tuscola, Christian & Vincennes Railroad. The special interest in the case was the novel defense, it being a leged that the charter of the Company, which was a special act of the Legislature in 1867, was void because it was not approved by the Governor until after the Legislature had adjourned. This point was strongly urged, but the Court held the validity of the bonds to be unaffected by this fact.

JUDGMENT RENDERED.

SPRINGFIELD, Itl., July 3.-In the United

THE PITTSBURG RIOTS. PITTSBURG, Pa., July 3.—A test case, involving the question whether Allegheny County should be compelled to pay the interest on claims for losses incurred by the great riots of 1877, was decided in the Common Pleas Court this morning. Judge Ewing holding that the county was not liable for interest. The case will be taken to the Supreme Court for final adjudication. CHICAGO.

ple their colossal humbug of Civil-Service reform, after they have just finished (as natch as it laid in their Congressional power) the throwing out of office of the last cripple and the last experienced officer grown old in the service, and placing lean and fat servants of the Brigadiers in the positions thus vacated! Singular and very comical people this Democratic cavalry with their stable full of all sorts of principles! Their doctrine is to ride the hard-money horse, the silver-mail mule, the greenback jack, or the flat-money camel just as opportunity and necessity may domand it. Why No Interest is Taken in Politics Just Now, west

The Persons Who Fancy They Are Qualified for Office This Fall.

How the Scandinavian Vote Will Be

Cast This Year.

mand it."

Relative to the Democratic campaign lies, the bid veteran writes as follows: "Now that the back-pay cannon against Garfield is burst, the smooth-bere two-pounder of \$22 Credit Mobilier Profit" is beginning to lack in ammunition. Really, it was too couleal to hear these respectable, honest, money-despising Democratic red-snappers fire off their '\$23-dollar cannon, 'loaded with mud-balls and stiak-pots. No Democrat would have lowered himself so much as to profit \$239! Oh, no! It is not necessary to prove that the whole dished-up affair was nothing but a wind-egg, rotten at that for Apathy is the predominant and distinguishing feature of the local political campaign, and, were it not for the street-corner utterances of the officescekers and their immediate friends, it would be very difficult to realize that one of the most important cam-paigns affecting the interests and material welfare of the country is now pending. There were spurts of enthusiasm immedi-ately after the Republican and Democratic essary to prove that the whole dished-up affair was nothing but a wind-egg, rotten at that for years. Pshawi to make only \$229 by purchasing stocks! There is our Tilden; he is a different sort of a fellow; that honest 'reformer' will not touch anything below a hundred thousand, or a million. Even red-nosed Cronia, of Oregon, would not notice any such small affair. This whole '220-dollar noise' reminds us involuntarily of Franz Moore's parting prayer before he hung himself: Lord, 1 was only a small sinner!"

The Louisville Volkablatt writes: "The Democrats seem to be determined to pull the military Conventions, but these were purely ephen eral. There was no stability to either. Pheeral. There was no stability to either. Phenomenal as this may seem, there is a reason for it. The people of Cook County had been treated to a surfeit of politics. There were the early spring elections, at which Aldermen and town officers were chosen, and following close upon their heels came the "Anti-third-term" vs. Grant campaign. The latter was kept up for several months, and assumed both proportions and intensity to which the people of this city were heretofore strangers. Then, in addiwere heretofore strangers. Then, in addi-tion, the Tildenites and anti-Tildenites opinion, at the very time when it was expressed by Gen. Hancock, proves that he is not a statesman. Gen. Sherman was a statesman of the same sort when he received the surrender of Gen. Johnson, which was disapproved by President Lincoln. Hancock proved his statesmanship again in 1888, when he was a candidate before the Domocratic Convention and received 144% votes at the fitteenth build. One of the planks of that Democratic poured oil upon the flames, and between all the contending factions the people were robbed of all peace. From the market place to the church portals there was nothing heard but an expression of Presidential preferences. It was only natural that such an amount of force so thoroughly expended should result in a reaction, and to-day there is among the community much less interest than at any time for four months previous to than at any time for four months previous to the holding of the Republican Convention, which was the first in the field. The fact, and a stubborn one it is, is that the people have been perfectly satisfied with the Ad-ministration of Tresident Hayes. It has been remarkably free from mistakes, scandals, or anything calculated to arouse public feeling. Times during the past two years have been on the whole quite prosper-ous. There has been an active demand for The Datemporter Demokrat (Ind. Rep.), on this subject of Hancock's statesmanship, says: "German Democratic newspapers are exuberant in their praise of Hancock's statesmanship. He is pulled by them as the g-r-r-read West ous. There has been an active demand for all kinds of skilled labor at good living wages, and the unskilled half has been so thoroughly absorbed that the tramp is now the exception, and tales of suffering and misfortune are about as rare as miracles. The great bulk of the people are satisfied to let well enough alone. They are not loafing New Orleans as Department Commander he issued an order that now, after the War was over, military authority should be subordinate to civil authority. That is the solitary act of statesmanship, showing the political intelligence and ability which Hancock is accused of, and upon which these Democratic papers base their hopes. But, we ask, how was it at Washington? It was the time of giddy magnanimity and forgiveness for traitorous offenses and the lamentable reconstruction policy of Andy Johnson. Mr. Johnson occupied the Presidential chair and enforced this policy in such an illegal and disgusting manner that he was impeached by the United States Senate for high crimes and misdemeanors in office, and would have been found guilty by a two-thirds majority of that body but for one vote, that of Senator Trumbull, from Illinols. Whatever Hancock did in New Orleans he undoubtedly did by order of Johnson. Such is the statesman from West Point."

The Cincinnati Volksblatt writes: "It is true around the street-corners, howling for a change of policy, a change of Administration. The country is prosperous. The grow-ing crops promise a big yield. There has been an immense reduction in National, State, and private indebtedness; and those to whose management the commercial interests of the country have been intrusted are perfectly

crats seem to be determined to pull the military cloak from the shoulders of Gen. Hancock, and drape him with the mantle of a statesman, be-

dinate to the civil authority. This very opinion, at the very time when it was ex-

ballot. One of the planks of that Democratiplatform of 1868 says: 'That we regard t

Reconstruction acts, so called, of Congress as usurpations and unconstitutional, revolution-ary, and void. Upon that platform the states

man Hancock was balloted for, and he has not said a word since to make the people believe that he has changed his position. It he had been nominated and elected upon that platform at that time it would have been, in part at least, an explanation of his statesmanship."

Point statesman. The most, or at least the most prominent, of the American Democratic

papers are more sensible and careful in thi

respect, and do not claim to have discovered this qualification in Hancock's past life. But where has the General demonstrated that he is

a statesman? Let us hear! While quartered a New Orleans as Department Commander by

the statesman from West Point."

The Cincinnati Volkablatt writes: "It is true

that Senator Cameron refuses to accept the Chairmanship of the Republican National Com-

mittee. We must accept this refusal as his de-fermination not to pay much attention to the

present campaign. His action deserves to be closely scrutinized hereafter, as already rumors have found their way among the people that the Grantites will retire into the bouting-corner and refuse to act for Garfield during the campaign.

They hope that in case of Garfield's defeat the nomination of Grant must follow in 1884, as be will be regarded as the only savior in distress.

We hardly can attach any credence to these rumors. Should, however, it be the intention of

Grant's friends to force a third term upon the people by a defeat of the present Republican candidate, their Grant would not alone be made impossible for 1884, but for all time to come."

impossible for 1884, but for all time to come."

The leading German Democratic papers, including the less important ones, are preparing for a mud-slinging campaign. Mr. Ottenderffer, of the New York Staats-Zeitung, is in Vienna, and in his absence the editor of that journal gives the following notice in a leading article:

"It will be the main duty of the Democratic press to acquaint the people with the qualifications of the men who are nominated as candidates. We will, therefore, not hesitate to spread before the Nation those reasons which influence

us to support Hancock and to oppose Garfield.

If in the performance of this duty our colleagues of the Republican press accuse us of mud-slinging we call their attention to the fact that we only uncover the mud again, but are not slinging it."

And now second the reasons which influence is a support to the fact that we only uncover the mud again, but are not slinging it."

alinging it."
And now comes the Westliche Post (Ind. Rep.),
and in retaliation to the above publishes the
following leader headed "The Bloody Shirt":
"After Hancock's nomination the Democratic
press triumphantly announced, 'Now, the Republicans cannot swing the bloody shirt; Han-

cock was a Union soldier.' The bloody shirt is their bad conscience that troubles them, and they seem to feel very much relieved, indeed,

since they believe that the nomination of Han-cock will save them from another view of Ban-

occ will save them from another view of Bar-quo's gory locks. But, as usual Democracy puts its foot in it. They republished Hancock's Order No. 40 which he issued while in command of Louisiana and Texas, and in which he stated that the military power

must be subordinate to civil authority. This is the very and only political act which, in the

THIS, THEN, IS THE GREAT REASON why the political activity which is sought for and cannot be found is confined exclufor and cannot be found is confined exclusively to those whose interest in politics is of the purely material and personal character.

The Republicans, being perfectly satisfied with their record during the past four years, and knowing that there is no popular hostility against a Republican Administration, express no fears over the result in November 1. ity against a Republican Administration, express no fears over the result in November. The Democratic leaders, on the contrary, are dumbfounded. The enthusiasm which they evoked over the nomination of Hancock was due very largely to the fact that for the first time in years the party brought to the front a person without a record, and it was so strange an occurrence that the ensuing jubilation resembled very much the cacking of a young pullet ever the laying of her first egg. It was confined to herself alone. None of the other birds in the coop participated, and when her music died out there was nothing to fill its place. The bourgeoisie of the Democratic party—that it, that portion of it which is engaged in industrial pursuits of all kinds, and has its money in vested in all sorts of enterprises—enthused over the nomination of Hancock at the start, for the same reason that the Dublin brewer's horses backed up to the sidewalk when they heard the call of," grains,"—they were used to it, and did it without thinking; but, on the second sober thought, they discovered they had nothing to complain of, they wanted no offices, and bence they concluded, like sensible men, to leave well enough alone. For this reason the Democratic enthu-

siasm played itself out like a fire of shavings. but it did not last long. The furore is now confined to the fellows who want office, the chaps in their political employ, and the uneducated and unthinking masses, who believe that Heaven would be robbed of the greater part of its celestial joys if Andrew Jackson did not have a front seat.

At the November election Cook County will have many offices to fill, and the states-men who would like to fill the gap are numer-

will have many offices to fill, and the statesmen who would like to fill the gap are numerous. Many of the candidates are per se excellent gentlemen and well fitted for the positions they aim to fill, while others would, if elected, be as much out of place as a coal-heaver on a chancery bench.

FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL HONORS there is a distinguished array of talent of various kinds, and none of the three constituencies will have to go begging for candidates. In the First District there are mentioned Kirk Hawes, Emery A. Storrs, William Aldrich, present member, Irus Coy, Col. Abner Taylor, and Capt. White, of the Railway Mail Service, all Republicans. Some time ago Mr. Aldrich wrote a letter saying that he would not be a candidate this fail, but many of his friends state that by this he meant he was determined not to go before the Convention and make a fight for the nomination, but would accept if it were unanimously tendered to him. In point of ability and fitness,—and both gentlemen are preeminently qualified for the proper discharge of the duties,—either Mr. Ilawes or Mr. Storrs would be satisfactory to the Republicans of the district. Chicago is now the fourth city in the Union, and she should above all things be represented by men who have the breadth of statesmen.

The Democratic breather, have only three candidates as far as heard from. John R. Hoxie's friends are pushing him to the front vigorously, but he apparently takes no interest in their movements, for he yesterday informed a Tribuxe reporter that he was no candidate. If he persists in saying so he may meet with an end similar to that of the Sage of Gramercy Park. The other two are Thomas Hoyne and John Mattocks. The last mentioned was very anxious to represent Illinois on the National Democratic Committee, but all the efforts of his partner, Mr. A. B. Mason, who was Secretary of the Illinois delegation, failed to make it. They though John was too eloquent.

In the Second District there are several aspirants. George R. Davis, the present in-

and in which he stated that the ministry power must be subordinate to civil authority. This is the very and only political act which, in the eyes of the Democrats, stamps Hancock a great statesman. But it is the very act also which proves to every one conversant with the history of that order and the time when it was issued the diametrical opposit,—i.e., that Hancock is not a statesman. Such a declaration as made by Hancock is correct and fundamental in a time like the present, but it was detrimental to the interests and the safety of the Nation when it was uttered by Statesman Hancock. It was the utterance of this sentiment expressed in his order which encouraged the Rubels in their opposition to all those legal measures passed by Congress in consequence of the War. They reconstructed their State Constitutions in the same spirit as if slavery were yet in existence, and laws were passed to subjugate and ostracize the negroes as well as the white Republicans from the North who had settled in the South. By their silly attempts to prove Hancock's statesman-ship and the reference to that order No. 40, the Democrats force the Republicans to go back over the pages of history and to give a true version of all the circumstances connected with that order. It will be their own fault if, during the discussion of that order, parts and portions of the bloody shirt will fly around their ears. If they insist, to demonstrate the statesmanship of their Presidential candidate by his declaration of a principle which is correct and fundamental in times of profound and asared peace, it becomes the duty of Republicans to Aprove that the proclamation of such a principle at the time whon it was made was unstatesmanlike and sufcidal to the best interests of the country. It simply shows Hancock's absolute lack of political foresight and perception of the true situation of things, influenced at the same time by an aristogratic condolence which he as a military aristogration of a principle which is correct as a proposed to the same time b retary of the Illinois delegation, failed to make it. They thought John was too eloquent.

In the Second District there are several aspirants. George R. Davis, the present incumbent, has been very busy since his return from Washington repairing his fences, A young lawyer, without any legislative experience save what he obtained at the last session of the Legislature, has been pushed forward to such an extent that he contemplates changing his hatter. Commissioner Spofford, who claims to hold the Seventh and Eighth Wards in his grasp, has also hopes of writing M. C. after his name, failing in which he will calmly step aside and gladly accept a renomination to the County Board. Gen. Martin Beem's friends—and he has many among the soldier element—are working zealously in his behalf. Capt. Bennett, who was mentioned two years ago, has again been brought to the front, but it cannot be learned that he has developed any particular strength. The Germans of the district and very many of the Americans of the Eleventh and Twelfth Wards have united upon Mr. Hermann Raster, the editor of the Stants-Zettung. If he could be persuaded to leave the congenial field of journalism for a seat in Congress he would at once command the attention and respect of that somewhat peculiar body. Mr. Raster is thoroughly posted on the science of government, and there is no branch of political and

industrial economy with which he is not familiar. The Democratic nominers are "Our Carter."—that is, he is in the hands of his friends, though his personal preferences tayor a reflection as Mayor next spring.—Judge Moore, who was slaughtered by the Irish last full to punish Mayor Harrison, and Gen. I. N. Stiles, former City Attorney, and the enthusiastic friend and admirer of "Popo Bob."

the enthusiastic triend and admirer of "Pope Bob."

Many of the solid Republicans of the Third District favor the nomination of Charles B. Farwell, who, they say, is the "best Congressman Chicago over had." Mr. Farwell's long experience in the legislative halls of the Nation, and his thorough acquaintance with the commercial growth and reeds of the Northwest, enimently quality him for the place. Among many of the German Republicans of the district there is a strong movement in favor of E. B. Washburne, the "watch-dog of the Treasury." His former services are not forgotten, and the opinion very largely prevails that if a unanimous nomination were extended to him he would accept. Hiram Barber, the present incumbent, has his lightning-rod elevated, and in some sections of the district are heard the names of William Floto and Henry J. Williag. The Democratic aspirants are understood to be Perry H. Smith, Jr., the son of his father, John V. Le Moyne, and Franklin L. Chase.

THE LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATES
are not so numerous as might be expected, still no district is without representation. The Senators in the odd-numbered districts hold over. In the Errst District there are mentioned for the Lower House Col. Will-hum H. Thompson, who in two previous sessions made a record of which any Republican might be proud; Madison R. Harris, a lawyer doing business in the Metropolitan Block; and Simeon W. King, who is known throughout the county as Commissioner of Pseds for all the States and Territories. The only Democratic candidate who has any show is Moses J. Wentworth, the nephew of his ancie. In the Second District Sol Hopkins hopes to succeed Senator Bash. Sol is death on all bills affecting corporations. J. W. E. Thomas, the first colored man who over sat as member of an Illinois Legislature, is a candidate for redicction, after an interregunin of one or two sessions. The untamed Democracy of the Stock-Yards still cling to Patrick Barry, whose howery discourses were one of the charms of the last session.

The Democracy of the Third District will THE LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATES

courses were one of the charms of the last session.

The Democracy of the Third District will present two names, Henry F. Sheridan and Thomas J. Walsh, both ex-members, while J. B. Taylor has hopes that he will fill the bill for the Republicans.

The Republicans have numerous candidates in the Fourth District. Frank Riddle, retiring member, Thomas Parker, and Chris Mamer are spoken of for Senator, and for the Lower House are mentioned Ald. George B. Swift, and E. B. Sherman, member of the last Assembly. The only Democratic candidate so far reported is James Emmett Murray, who was occasionally heard from two years ago.

date so far reported is James Emmett Murray, who was occasionally heard from two years ago.

In the Fifth District, Senator Johnson, now County Treasurer, holds over. It is, however, said by many Republicans that he, being a receiver of public moneys, is debarred from having a seat in the Assembly. What action the Republicans will take in his case, time only can tell. There is no doubt but what the Democrats will make a nomination. The legislative candidates are ex-Ald. Quirk, Republican, Thomas F. O'Mailey, Democrat, and Charles Erhardt, Communist. Senator Delaney, Democrat, is a candidate for recilection in the Sixth District. Who will be his Republican competitor has not yet been determined, for no one has yet come to the front. The Democratic candidates for the Lower House are Austin O. Sexton and Fred H. Winston, the lastnamed having been brought to the front on account of his familiarity with legislation. Senator Campbell holds over in the Seventh. District. L. C. Collins and George Struckman, Republicans, are candidates for reflection. Many of the Democrats in the district favor the nomination of William C. Goudy, Illinois member of the National Democratic Committee, as the third member.

There are many candidates for

There are many candidates for
THE COUNTY OFFICES
to be filled this fall. The Republican aspirants for Sheriff are Courad Mann; C. R. Matson, Justice of the Peace; County Commissioner Whelan, of Hyde Park, whose term expires this fall; Seth Hanchett, Clerk of the Probate Court; Edward Hummel, confidential clerk at Brand's brewery; and Ald. Arthur Dixon. The Democratic candidates are: Walter McDonald, ex-Deputy Sheriff; John McMahon, contractor and builder; D. C. Leach, of the American Express Company; and John Dunphy. Several of Charles Kern's friends are urging him to allow his name to go before the Convention, but he steadily refuses. Charley may yet write a letter like his friend Tilden.

Charley may yet write a letter like his friend Tilden.

There is but one Republican candidate for the States Attorneyship, and that is Luther Laffin Mills, who desires to be his own successor. The Democratic aspirants are excongressman W. J. Hines, of Arkansas, and Justice Ingersoll.

For the privilege of holding "Crowner's quest" there are several candidates,—C. H. Harris, better known as "Carl Pretzel;" Henry L. Hertz, a deputy clerk in the Criminal Court; and W. H. Ruger, a clerk in the Post-Office,—all Republicans,—and Col, Baldwin, City Gas Inspector, and Dr. W. P. Dunne, City Physician.

The Recordership has also attracted several aspirants, besides Maj. Brockway, the present efficient and economical meumbent. The other Republicans are Col. W. S. Scribner, E. A. Filkins, and Col. James Quirk, of the Second Regiment. The Democrats are Charley White, cashier in the City Collector's office, and Walter Williams, of the City Water Department and "The Drum."

For Clerk of the Circuit Court there has been no candidate mentioned but Joseph Gross, the present incumbent.

Five County Commissioners retire this fall,—two from the North, two from the West Side, and one from Hyde Park. The Republican candidates are Commissioners Boese, Burling, and Spoofford, John Lussen, of the Eighth Ward, John Colvin and Emil Jetnings, of the North Side, Patrick Carroll, of the Seventh, F. A. White, of the Twelfth, William Kirby, of the Eleyenth, ex-Commissioner Bradley, and Ed McQuaid, the profoundest orator and metaphysician of them all.

THE "DAILY SCANDINAVEN" of yesterday has the following on the subject of Cook County politics:

of yesterday has the following on the subject of Cook County polities:

THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

"Gook County will go Democratic this fail,"—that is the abertion heard very often nowadays out of the months of Democratic Objecting against it, we are met with a reference to the result of the Presidential election in 1876. The majority was then certainly for Mr. Tilden. But those who hope for a repetition of that phenomenon this fail will be mistaken.

The present situation is certainty very different from what it was then. The election took place under the Administration of Gen. Grant-Dur present excellent President was then very ittle known, Mr. Tilden on the contrary being very popular all over the Union. The times then were very hard and unfavorable for the country. There existed among the laboring classes the opinion that a change, by which the National Government would pass into the hands of another party, would have a good effect on the economical and financial interests of the country therefore the majority of the citizens of Cook County gave their votes to Mr. Tilden, still showing in the most conspicuous way their Republican sympathies by at the same time electing two Republicans to Congress. Purther, the combined vote of the Democrats and Greenbackers beat the Republican candidate for Governor less than 200 votes, and the Republican county ticket, with the exception of some few County Commissioners and the Sheriff, was elected; consequently, the logical conclusion to be drawn from the result of that election is, that the majority of the voters wanted to demonstrate their preference to Tilden against Hayes, but not against Republican principles.

The present situation is a very different one from what it was then. The present National Administration has not trespassed against popular conviction; the times are really excellent; there does not exist any popular belief that a change of power from one political party to another will effect more prespectous bersiness; and finally, Gen. Garfield is not an unkno

suddenly change its colors and become De mocratic.

In the meantime, having no doubt about the success of Geu. Garfield, we do not think, it a matter of course that the whole Republican ticket, under any circumstances, will be followed by the same success. In this respect we think it right to point out a condition on which its success mainly depends, as before demonstrated by us, the leaders of a party run a great risk if they believe that the voters will follow them under any circumstances. The conduct of a party decides the question of the confidence which can be expected from the people. Candidates nominated without regard to public opinion ought to suffer effeat. The experience of the last few years has here in Cook County sufficiently shown an example of this. Further, if the majority of the Calcago National Convention had not suc-

ceeded in defeating, the schemes of the professional politicians, probably the Republican party would have been divided, even might have been dissolved. Professional politicians are nearly always opposed to the popular opinion.

The great service which professional politicians are able to do for their party ought certainly not to be underrated; but they ought to be kept in their right place. We want as candidates for the November election able and fresh forces. The example given by the National Convention ought to be followed by the County Convention.

ORVIS SMOKE-CONSUMER. Mr. O. D. Orvis says that his boiler attachment will positively consume the smoke on a lecomotive, and increase its steaming power. There is no good reason then why the railroad companies should oppose the proposed Smoke Ordinance.

A Peculiar Party.

New York Times.

It is a peculiarly constituted party which sends Rebel Brigadiers to Congress because of their rebellion, and which nominates a Union General as its candidate for President of the United States because or his loyalty.

What It Does. Kidney-Wort moves the bowels regularly, cleanses the blood, and radically cures kidney disease, gravel, piles, billous headache, and pains which are caused by disordered liver and kidneys. Thousands have been cured—why should you not try it?

I have the most unbounded confidence in the healing and renovating properties of the Shakers' Sarsaparilla.—W.R. Proston, Portsmouth, N.E.

Papillon cures ulcerated sore throat by gar-gling. Knowles' Insect Powder Gun is by farthe best.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

For constipation, biliousness, indi-gestion, headache, take Arend's Vegetable Bowel Regulator. It acts like a charm. Re-sults: Pure blood, healthy complexion, clear head. Price 50 cents. Depot, northeast corner Madison street and Fifth avenue.

Cuticura BLOOD AND SKIN

REMEDIES.

The treatment of Skin Diseases must be constitutional and local. First purify the Blood, next restore the Strength, third alleviate the External Symptoms. There is but one way to purify the blood, and that is through the bowels, liver, kidneys, and skin. These organs are the natural purifiers of the system, and carry off waste or dead matter. Guidoura Resolvent is the greatest blood purifier in medicine, it is a cathartic, a tonic, a liver stimulant, a diuretic, a resolvent and absorbent. It absorbs to itself the poisonous elements that float in the blood, and purges them from the system. It increases the appetite, perfects digestion, and soon builds upfaster than disease can destroy, and hence permanently cures. Cuticura, a Medicinal Jelly for external application, arrests disease, eats away dead fleeh and skin, allays inflammation, itching, and irritation, renders healthy ulcers and old sores, and heals every external affection when the Reselvent is taken internally. It is a natural reproducer and beautifier of the Hair. Cuticura Toliet Scap, prepared from Cuticura, is cleansing, bealing, refreshing, and the only wholesome beautifier of the skin, which it softens, whitens, and preserves beyond all praise. Cuticura Shaving Soap, prepared from Cuticura, is the first and only medicinal son compounded especially for shaving. Gentlemen pronounce it worth its weight in gold.

BLOOD HUMORS.

Whole System Affected. Glandular Swellings with Ulcerations. Hacking Cough. lags with Ulcerations. Hacking Congh.

Messrs. Weeks & Potter—Gentlemen: I have been afflicted with a Blood Humor for two years, which the best city doctors called Ervsipelas. Chronic Psoriasis, and Seald Head. My whole system, especially face, head, and lungs, was affected. I tried all the best known advertised remedies with no success whatever. Was told by the best lung doctor in this city that the sooner I got cured the better. My symptoms were a humor accompanied by Glandular Swellings, with Ulcers in the Tarcest and Stomach, Dry, Hacking Cough. Dealness, with Hinging Noises in the Head. For fifteen month, I have done nothing but take medicine with no benefit whatever. The Cuticura Remedies have cured me, in gratitude for which I make this public statement. Respectfully yours.

26 Portland-st., Boston, April 7, 1879.

ECZEMA

Effectually Cured in Eight Weeks. Nothing Mesers, Weeks & Potter—Gentlemen: Have never used any remedies for blood diseases that can compares with the Outlours Remedies. I have used them in all forms for a very severe case of what the doctors call Eczema, which was effectually cured in eight weeks. As a blood purifier nothing can equal your Cutteurs Resolvent. I cannot say too much in their praise, and I am aoising them about the city. Truly yours, etc.,

MANUEL MANINTZ.

71 Burgundy-st., New Orleans, La. 71 Burgundy-st., New Orle Aug. 28, 1879.

CUTICURA REMEDIES, For Skin, Sealp, and Blood Humors,
Are prepared by Weeks & Porten, Chemists
and Druggists, 260 Washington, st., Boston, 21
Front-st., Toronto, Ont., and 8 Snow Hill, London, and are for sale by all Druggists. Price of
CUTICURA, small boxes, 50 cents; large boxes,
containing two and one-half times the quantity
of small, 51. RESCLVENT, \$1 per bottle. CUTICURA MEDICINAL TOLLET SOAP, 55 cents. CUTICURA MEDICINAL SHAVING SOAP, 15 cents; in
bars, for barbors and large consumers, 50 cents.

These Plasters put new life into the Weak and Value Sleepy Muscles, strengthen the Lame and Fainful Back drew Inflammation neys, stimulate the Stomach and Bowels and when placed over the pit of the stomach cure Dyspepsia. Indigestion, Chronte Diarrhea, and Billous Colic, and prevent Ague, Malaria, and other Climatic Diseases. Get the genuine. Ask for Collins' Voltaic Electric Porous Plasters.

A DELICIOUS DRINK In Hot Weather-Cool on Ice

THE HUB PUNCH.



Drink Clear, or Mix with Lemon ade, Soda, or Ice Water. The "HUB PUNCH," made in Boston solely by C.H. raves & Sons, is of superior quality, and meets the marked popular favor as a beauthful and paista-le drink. Die dring.

It is prepared with great care from the best ma-terials, and will be found an agreeable addition to the choice phings of she table which sederalshy en-large the pleasures of life, and choourage good fei-lowship and good nature if rightly enjoyed. PICNIC, YACRTING, AND EXCURSION PAR-TIES, HOTELS AND FAMILIES,

Transmine it unrivaled.

The name and title—"HUB PUNCH"—is adopted as a Trade Mark. All unsuthorized use of this Trade Mark will be prompt by processed.

C. H. C. L. A. V. S. & 6058. Meeton, Miss. Sold by leasing Wine Merchants, Groen and Druggiets everywhere.
AT WHOLESALE ONLY BY

SMITH & VANDERBEEK, iew York and Chicago. Agents for the North

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For any Ache or Pain in the human body, or Ringbone Spavin, Splint or Curb. Strain or Spavin about a
Horse, that Dr. BLYS PAIN-KILLER LINIMENT Will not cure.

E. E. C. HAMBERLIN,
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Four Good, Flanning Races in Chiengo Yastarday. Great soul religion

Clearing Sale!

Previous to our Semi-Annua

Final and Closing REDUCTIONS

COLORED DRESS GOODS

SILKS, SILK FRINGES,

Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Children's White Dresses, Lawn, Cambric, and Gingham Suits

CORSETS Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs

Summer Underwear, &c.

Values Positively the Best in Chicago."

YOUR INSPECTION SOLICITED "Reductions Genuine."

PARDRIDGES'

MAIN STORE, 114 & 116 State-st.

MALT BITTERS. UNFERMENTED MALT BITTERS TRADE MARK Hall Birtue from pony MALT AND HOPS

DYSPERPSIA—Dyspepsia is the prevailed malady of civilized life. It lies at the bottom of one-half of our misery. It is the rectupon which many of our business ventures have spitt. It clouds the mind, weakens the body, and preys upon the vitality. There is no process. and preys upon the vitality. There is no pos-tion joy anywhere, because no digestion. Was-shall we find relief from this morbid, melanche misery? MALT BITTERS! At once a medicia and a food, this wonderful nutrient and invigr-ant builds up enfeebled digestion, regulates; flow of the gastric juices, dissolves and sain lates every article of diet, and cures Readach Dizztness, Billow Attacks, Palpitation of f Heart, Nervousias. Sleeplessness, Relancho and a thousand other morbid forms assumed Dysnepsia. and a thousand other morbid forms assumed by Dyspepsia.

ALLT BITTERS are prepared without former stion from Canadian BARLEY MALT in HOPS, and warranted superior to all other forms of mait or medicine, while free from the objections urged against mait iliquors.

Ask for MALT BITTERS prepared by the MALG BITTERS COMPARY, and see that every bottle bears the TRADE MARK LAREL, duly signed and inclosed in wave lines as seen in cut.

MALT BITTERS are for asle by all drugs sti.

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FIREWORKS. GARDEN CITY FIREWORKS

56 State-st. EVERY PIECE WARRANTED. FIREWORKS!

TAYLOR'S, 8 South Clark-st.

Most Reliable Works Made, Large As-ortment. Open all day Monday. LEATHER GOODS.

POCKET Carried Color Comm. Comm. Books. MERKER'S Pactory.

State of the Process. State of the Politics. State of t

THE TURF.

Four Good Running Races in Chicago Yesterday.

Solicitor, Long Taw, Goldbug, and Cammie F. the Winners.

asions and Reinstatements of Western Trotters by the National Association.

Mand S. Challenged on Behalf of Wedgewood to Trot at the Chicago Meeting.

The Races Yesterday at Long Branch, Grand Rapids, and Elsewhere.

The second week of the Jockey Club running meeting came to an end yesterday with a general "killing" of the knowing ones in two of the four races on the program. They had picked on Solicitor in the first race, a dash of one and three-quarter miles, and got through with this very nicely, as the old horse's bad leg never seemed to trouble him at all, and when in condition he undoubtedly outclasses the lot against which he ran yesterday. The victory of Long Taw in the three-mile dash was not an unexpected one, as the big son of Longfellow came to the post in the bloom of condition, and was known to be able to go the route in good style when at himself. With Frank Short, his stable companion, to make the running for two miles and a haif, and forcing Lily R to keep near him for fear of sectiones, the big horse had a comparatively easy time when called upon to go to the front. By making the pace for so long a distance, Short undoubtedly-took a good deal out of himself, so that at the finish he was unable to beat Alice Bruce for second place, the filly getting that position, greatly to the surprise of those who were playing their money on public form. Sistova, a 3-year-old filly, for whom a mile is quite long enough, was put into the race, though why her owner should imagine she had a chance to finish better than last is beyond human comprehension, as she had already been distanced in a mile-heat race, a two-mile dash, and unplaced in a mile-and-a-quarter spin.

But if was in the last two races of the day that the awfully smart men—the fellows who are always "on the faside"— The second week of the Jockey Club running

the awfully smart men—the fellows who are al-ways "on the inside"— MET THEIR WATERLOO. To any fair judge of racing it seemed that Goldbug was far superior to anything that opposed her, and accordingly she was favorit in the first pools sold Friday night. But soon there was a change, Big Henry, a horse that has no possible license to boot Goldbug when the latter was a change, Big Henry, a horse that has no possible license to beet Goldbug when the latter is in fix, being made first choice by a certain coterie of men who are always regdy to play a sure thing, and at the same time profess great ignorance as to any sharp practices on the turf. They put the money in freely, and the longer the selling went on the more anxious they appeared to be to secure the Big Henry end of everything. The result of this was that, when pool-selling began at the track yesterday afternoon, Big Henry sold even against the field, and many of those who had backed Goldbug "weak-ened" perceptibly. The mare won, however, in straight heats, the time of which was sufficient proof that Big Henry was no match for her.

Having been well hammered in this race, the smart ones concluded to get even on the three-quarter-mile dash, and accordingly put their money on Vender, as if there was no other horse in the race. He got a first-class start, but Cammie F. and several others beat him handly, thereby giving the sure-thing boys a blow from which they will not be apt to recover for some time.

THE FIRST RACE

as a seiling purse, one and three-quarter miles, which Molife Hart. Apothecary, Cash Clay, nega, Solicitor, Bettie F., and Macedonicus arted. In the pool seiling Friday night and sterday morning down lown Cash Clay was at choice all the time, but at the track in the ternoon Solicitor became suddenly popular, lling for \$150 to \$120 for Cash Clay and \$100 for e rost. This change in the betting was due tirely to the fact that the horsemen began eking the son of Enquirer on the strength of a fact that in his work yesterday morning he neel, not seeming to mind his "game" leg all, and they believed that when the new control of the co THE FIRST RACE Apothecary a close second, and Omega third. They ran in these pesitions for the first three quarters of a mile, but after passing the wire Solicitor moved into second place, running head-and-head with Macedonicus to the half-mile pole. Solicitor them went to the front, Omera taking the place left vacant by the dropping back of Macedonicus, Cash Clay being well in the rear. Bettle F. came along on the outside when well into the homestretch, but was unable to finish better than third, Solicitor beating Omera two open lengths in the excellent time of \$2.08%, the rest well strung out.

THE SUMMARY.

CHICAGO JOCKEY AND TROTTING CLUB COURSE.

THE SUMMARY.

CHICAGO JOCKEY AND THOTHING CLUB COURSE,
July 3, 1880.—Selling purse, \$300, for all ages; \$50
to second. Horses entered not to be sold, to
carry their proper weight; if entered to be sold
for \$1,500, allowed five pounds; for \$1,000, ten
pounds; for \$750, twelve pounds; for \$500, fifteen pounds; for \$300, eighteen pounds. Winmers to be sold after the race, and any surplus
over entered price to be divided, between the
Club and the second horse. One and threequarter miles.

THE SUMMARY. G. B. Morris'ch. g. Frank Short, 4 yrs. by Glen Athol, dam Belle Brandon, 107 ibs. Wolf. 3 Clifton Bell's ch. f. Lily R., 4 yrs., by Gleneig, dam Plorine, 107 ibs. ... Stoveali. 0 George Gill's br. f. Sistova. 3 yrs., by Ballankoel, dam Ada Stagg. 22 ibs. .. Chambers. 0 Time—5:33.

THE MILE-HEAT RACE WEDGEWOOD VS. MAUD S.

CINCINNATI. O., July 3.—John Splan, the driver of Wedgewood, publishes a challenge insto-day's papers to trot that horse against Mr. Vanderbilt's mare Maud S. now in this city, a match race for \$2,000, mile heats, three in five, in harness, the race to take place at the July trotting meeting in Chicago. It is believed that the race will be made.

SUSPENSIONS AND REINSTATEMENTS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns,
HARTFORD, Conn., July 3.—The National Trotting Association announces the following suspensions and reinstatements affecting Western parks and horses:

parks and horses:

SUSPENSIONS

[For non-payment of entrance-money.]

By order of the National Fair-Ground Association, washington, D.C.—E. H. Plummer, Chicago, Ill., and the b. g. Charles or Charlie G., formerly Harry G.

By order of the Milwaukee (Wis.) Driving-Park Association—J. M. Loet, Chicago, and the ch. g. Dom Pedro; S. M. Farrar, Elinwood, Ill., and the g. m. Bertie; H. Byrne, Chicago, and the g. g. Shepard Boy; Jere Dunn, Chicago, and the g. g. Crockett.

By order of the Southern Ohio Fair Association, Dayton, O.—John Larzelere, Zanesville, O., and the ch. s. Douglas (runner); M. K. Mace, Schooley's Station, O., and the s. g. Index (runner); Dr. A. Smeall, Lima, O., and the b. m. Desdemona (also fined under Rule 46); A. J. Caidron, Bradford, Pa., and the rn. s. Alleghony Boy (since reinstated); T. H. Prince, Ngalville,

George Hakes' b. f. Monopoly, 4 yrs., by War Dance, dam Monomania, 107 by Glen Athol, dam Meteria. S. Brown. 7 4. Ibs. S. Brandall & Co. 8 b. c. Big Henry. 3 J. B. Randall & Co. 8 b. c. Big Henry. 4 dam Lida yrs., by Melbourne, Jr., dam Lida Stoveall. 2 dis

J. K. Springfield's ch. f. Little Neil, 2 yrs, by King Lear, dam Finance, 88 lbs. Hovey N. Becker's b. g. Vender, 4 yrs., by Gleneig, dam Lark, 107 lbs. Edwards M. Young's b. g. Bosweil, 3 yrs, by Bonnie Scotland, dam Beulah, 92 lbs. Gibs W. H. Johnson's b. h. Blue Grass, by Melbourne, Jr., dam by Solferino, 115 lbs.

TO-MORROW'S RACES AND STARTERS TO-MORROW'S RACES AND STARTERS
are as follows: One and one-cighth mile dash—
Sistova, Boswell, Capt. Wragge, Bonny Castle,
Duplicate, Satilla.

Mile heats, three in five—Rosella, Respond,
Beattitude, Charlie Ross.

One and one-half mile dash—Jim Malone, 83
lbs.; Macedonicus, 100 lbs.; Alice Bruce, 90 lbs.;
Sallie Poik, 103 lbs; Duke of Kent, 83 lbs.; Long
Sick, 83 lbs.; Goldbug, 83 lbs.; Liahtunah, 95
lbs.; Granger, 106 ibs.; Matagorda, 103 lbs.; Solicitor, 103 lbs.

Two miles, over hurdles—Cannon, 150 lbs.;
Capt. Franklin, 140 lbs.; Harry Bishop, 150 lbs.
In the pools last night Capt, Wragge, Beatitude, Goldbug, and Cannon were the favorits.

GRAND RAFIDS, MICH.

CUTTING AFFRAY.

James Coyle and James Sweeney, sailors boarding at No. 42 Kinzie street, quarreled last evening at 5 o'clock in front of the house over an apple. Sweeney drew a pocket-knife in the fight and cut Coyle in the left cheek, opening it clear from the mouth to the ear, and exposing to view the jaw-bone and teeth. Dr. W. L. Marr, who sewed up and dressed the wound, did not consider it very dangerous, and with proper care Coyle will recover. Sweeney, upon seeing blood, ran off, and, though pursued by Officer Mullin to the West Division, was finally lost track of. Sergt. Hogan and Officer Keegan were fortunate later in the evening in capturing Sweeney at the Kinzie street depot just as he was about to leave town on the evening train. He, however, strongly denied cutting Coyle, and professed the greatest friendship for him. It is known that the two men had trouble in Buffalo last year, when Sweeney got the worst of an encounter. This, to the police, accounts for the serious termination over a trifling dispute about an apple,—a veritable "apple of discord." GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

YOUNGSTOWN RACES.

Time—2:40; 2:40; 2:40.

THE CINCINNATI MEETING.

CINCINNATI, O., July 3.—The July trotting meeting at Chester Driving Park begins on Monday, and continues five days. There has been an unusually large number of entries and of good horses. Proteine, Charley Ford, and Darby are in the free-for-all class. Capt. Stone has entered Maud S. in the 2:34 class of Tuesday. Insamuch as she was frawn at Columbus a few days ago, there has been a suspicion that the same thing would be done here. Capt. Stone declares that the mare shall start on Tuesday, barring only bad day and track. She did not start at Columbus because of the large number of starters.

WEDGEWOOD VS. MAUD S.

CINCINNATI, O., July 3.—John Splan, the driver

arks and horses:

that flithy lucre was never again to part them.
Justice Wallace: Willie Brown, 17 years of age, found in possession of a horse and buggy stolen from David F. Dayis, of No. 14 North Clark street, \$700 to the 8th; Jerry F. Weish, the City-Hail dead-beat, \$1.200 to the Criminal Court upon three charges of larceny; W. H. H. Liggins, the colored boy charged with shooting Cassius Goldsmith in the head, \$200 to the Criminal Court; John McNeill and William Colter, shooting James O'Brien, to the 13th in the same ball, it having been reported that the patient was doing well. fing well.

Maud Hamilton, the variety actress who was brought to this city from the East after so great trouble upon a charge of having stolen upwards of \$500 from Mrs. Tuttle, of No. 85 Third avenue, has again disappeared, and when her case was called before Justice Wailace yesterday afternoon she of course failed to appear, and her bond was declared forfeited. It was said in court that the cause had been compromised. The bond is for \$700, and was given by Maud's aunt living in the suburbs, who is quite solicitous that her name should not appear in print in connection with the case. Summary of the 2:30 trot: Kinsman Boy... Sleepy Tom... Eliza Groff... Larkin... Tom Medley...

BURGLARIES. Colarence Boy. 6 1 7 5 6 7

Mistietoe 7 8 2 4 5

Red Oak. 8 5 8 dis.

Time—2:23%; 2:29; 2:30%; 2:30%; 2:32%.

Summary of the free-for-all trot:

Huntress. 2 1 3 1 1

John H. 1 1 2 2 2 2

Brother Jonathan 1 1 2 2 2 2

Brother Jonathan 2 3 3 3 1 3 3

Time—2:23; 2:29%; 2:30; 2:33; 2:31; 2:34.

Jack of Trumps won the free-for-all running race; Elia B. second, Repartee third, Darkness fourth. Time, 1:50.

MONNOUTH PARK RACES.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 3.—There was a good attendance to-day at the opening of the Monmouth Park meeting. The weather is pleasant and the track in fine condition.

The first race (three-quarters of a mile) was won by Kittie J., Slour second. Dan Spalding third. Time, 1:20%. Sir Hugh was the favorit.

The Hopeful Stakes for 2-year-olds, Balf mile, was won by Spinaway, which took the lead at the start and was never headed; Geranium second, Sir Hugh third. Time, 5:0% seconds.

Luke Blackburn won the Ocean Stakes, mile and an eighth, Duke of Montrose second, Harold third. Time, 2:03%.

The Long Branch Handicap Sweepstakes, mile and an eighth, Duke of Montrose second, Harold third. Time, 2:03%.

The selling race, mile and a half, was won by Danicheff, Surge second, Pilot third. Time, 2:53%. Dixey distanced. Surge was a big favorit in the pools.

Bertha won by ten lengths the handicap hurdle race, mile and a half, over six hurdles; Disturbance second, Pomercy third. Time, 3:01%.

COLUMBUS, O., July 3.—There was a large attendance at the races to-day, and some fine sport was witnessed. The first race was the 2:19 class, for a nurse of \$200 divided. The following is the

LOCAL CRIME.

CUTTING AFFRAY.

THE JUSTICES.

these nights, and a good rich haul seems only a question of time. Friday night burglars broke into the saloon of T. Chalifoux, No. 116 Monroe street, and stole a lot of cigars and liquors. Entrance was effected by prying open a side basement door. An attempt was made to enter No. 202 Randolph street, Butler & Co. 's counter supply store, but they were scared away after forcing a hasp off the front door.

the front door.

Mr. Fairbanks, proprietor of the Northwestern hoop factory, at the intersection of Fifth street and the Northwestern Railroad, yesterday reported that the night of June 29 burglars stripped the works of all its brasses, such as faucets and connections. The police at once arrested August Kuetz, Albert Walsh, John Slatter, Joseph Chorry, Joseph Leonard, Mike Somerfield, and Mike Bolter, the alleged perpetrators. John Cock, a Junk dealer at No. 4 Currier street, is also locked up, charged with receiving the property stolen.

Albert Keifner, a farm-hand in the employ of

Albert Keifner, a farm-hand in the employ of A. B. Hoag, at Odell, Ill., recently got out of bed to steal a watch and a small amount of cash from his employer, and succeeding in his intent, came to this city. Mr. Hoag followed, and caused his arrest in the street yesterday. The watch was recovered in a pawnshop at No. 123 West Madison street.

Minor arrests: John Windsor, 14 years of age, larceny of a pair of boots from George Parker. Wabash avenue and Eighteenth street; Edward Olds and Timothy Ryan, larceny of a \$50 overcoat from Alex McLaughlin, of No. 16 Rush street, which was recovered at Levi's pawnshop; Barney Young, receiving a valuable horse stolen from Joseph Hanson: Henry King, larceny of a roll of carpet from James Rowe; Arthur Anglos, 9 years of age, larceny of money and clothing from his adoptive parents.

Friday afternoon Charles Kohler, a beil-boy at Arthur Angios, by years of age, narceny or money and clothing from his adoptive parents.

Friday afternoon Charles Kohler, a bell-boy at the Gardner House, was detected in stealing a pair of diamond studs from Mrs. Miller, a guest of the house. When charged with the theft he confessed, and restored the property. Thereupon the proprietor of the hotel, Mr. J. D. Crawford, suspected that Kohler was the boy who had stolen coats and other articles recently, and caused his arrest yesterday in the hope of being able to scare him into returning the goods.

Richard St. Clair, allas Comiskey, and his brother-in-law, William Ashley, expert highwaymen and general theves, were yesterday run in by Detectives Londergan and Amstein. In their possession was found a \$500 bond of the Brooklyn & Rockaway Raliroad, of New York, made out to Joseph F. Franklin, trustee. It has every appearance of the genuine, and if it is worth anything at all is quite valuable, for the interest does not appear to have been collected for several years.

John Suillivan is a young thief who was sent to

been collected for several years.

John Suilivan is a young thief who was sent to the House of Correction for five months, in last January, for stealing a seal-cap from a wagon in front of Sweet, Dempster & Co.'s store on Monroe street. When Suilivan was liberated yesterday be was taken back to the County Jail upon an indictment against him for stealing a trunk from one of Brink's express wagons. The trunk was the property of an Eastern traveling man, and contained valuable clothing, which was found upon Sullivan when arrested.

clothing, which was found upon Sullivan when arrested.

In addition to the arrests of Stewart and Schultz for the robbery of Henry Baran, a shocmaker at No. 3732 State street, which was mentioned in yesterday's paper, Detectives McDonald and Duffy have arrested Peter Ewel, keeper of the saloon at No. 236 South Water street in which Baran was made drunk and robbed, Cornelius Ewel, a sailor, brother of Peter, and Otto M. Michels, the partner in the saloon business. The first men arrested told all they knew yesterday, and, though Ewel denied that he had taken any part in the robbery or knew anything about the money, the officers ascertained otherwise. Of the money stolen Cornelius Ewel received \$30, which he was finally compelled to admit. The romainder, including a watch, was found on the ground beneath the flooring of the saloon.

A Hawk Steals a Hat.

Montreal Witness.

A few days ago as a son of Mr. Nicholas Norrish. of Nassagnweya, was passing through the woods on his farm he noticed a hawk hovering around near him. Thinking nothing about the matter he walked ou, when all at once, and before he had time to make any defense, the bird dived down and caught his hat in its claws and carried it aloft. When the bird got about the hight of the trees it let the hat drop.

Query-Does the note shaver shave with Cuti-ours Shaving Soap.

PARIS.

The Races of Chantilly, and the Return Through the Rue Lafayette.

Close of the Reign of the Demi-Monde-Cors Pearl and Margaret Bellanger.

[Claims for entrance money settled.]
J. H. Drennan, Chicago, and the ch. g. Crockett, suspended by order of the Earl Park Association, Earlville, Ill., Sept. 3, 1871. [Drennan remains suspended, as notified August, 1871.]
Robert Green, Chicago, and the br. s. Monroe Chief, Chester Driving Park, Cincinnati, Oct. 20, 1879, and Kentucky Trotting-Horse Breeders' Association, Lexington, Ky., Nov. 30, 1879.
W. W. Hamilton and W. H. Godfrey, Dixon, Ill., and the b. g. Mat Kirkwood, Chester Driving-Park Association, Cincinnati, Oct. 20, 1877. [Temporarily reinstated.]
J. F. Cramer and C. E. Wales, Monticello, Ia., and the b. m. Fanny Fern, Peoria (Ill.) Fair Association, Oct. 3, 1879.
John Winters and Lew Glenn, Mt. Picasant, Ia., and the rn. g. Loafer, Aurora (Ill.) Park Association, Aug. Il, 1879.
J. P. Johnson, Denver, Colo., and the br. g. Tom Collins, Quincy (Ill.) Fair Association, Sept. II, 1879.
John Dowling, Romeo, Mich., and Lake City, John Schaller, Lake City, John Dowling, Romeo, Mich., and Lake City, John Schaller, Lake City, John Dowling, Romeo, Mich., and Lake City, John Schaller, Pere Hyacinthe and His Vicar-The Family Loyson at the Salon.

Tom Collins, Quincy (Ill.) Fair Association, Sept. 17, 1879.

John Dowling, Romeo, Mich., and Lake City, Mich., and the b. s. Mambrino Chief, Jr.; Syosmore (Ill.) Driving-Park Association, Aug. 7, 1876; Freeport (Ill.) Driving-Park Association, Aug. 19, 1876; Mendota (Ill.) Driving-Park Association, Aug. 19, 1876; Mendota (Ill.) Driving-Park Association, Aug. 23, 1876; and Earl Park Association, Eariville, Ill., Sept. 5, 1876.

William Brannagan, Mt. Vernon, O., and the rn. m. Ohio Maid (pacer); Massilion (O.) Driving-Park, June 28, 1878; Akron (O.) Driving-Park Association, June 29, 1878; and Mansfield (O.) Driving-Park Association, Aug. 23, 1878. [Brannagan's suspension of September, 1879, remains in force.] PARIS, June 15.—The races of Chantilly! what a turmoil arises in the Parisian world when these are announced! Fashion dons its handsomest attire. All the pretty Farisians are there in blue, rose, red, and thauve, covered with ribbons and flowers. Statesmen abandon politics, bankers forget financial affairs, and, in a word, the races of Chantilly are for the moment the all-engrossing subject of interest in the grand-monde. The Orleans family was fully represented on the last occasion, with the most prominent French celebrities and many foreigners of note. The contest was most exciting.—Le Lyon, of Count Tredern, being in advance until the last moment, when the celebrated rider Archer, perceiving he was about to lose the day, risked everything, loosened the head of his horse completely, after vigorously impelling him for a desperate leap, brought Beauminet half a head in advance of his adersary, and won the Grand Prixe of the Jockey Club. Archer, the celebrated English jockey, also rode Bend-Or, of the Duke of Westminster, at the recent centennial anniversary of the Derby of Epsom, when he gained the winning post a head in advance of Bobert the Devil, amidst frantic hurrahs.

IN THE RUE LAFAYETTE
a splendid spectacle unrolls before the view as visitors return from Chantilly. It is strictly a la mode for the grand-monde to take this route at the present time; and, as we look at the magnificent equipages crowding that thoroughfare, the memory of Longchamps in all its J. S. Sanford, Nevada, Ia., and the s. g. Western, Lily Lake Driving-Park Association, Stiliwater, Minz., July, 1879.
C. C. Lawhead, Washington C. H., O., and the
s. m. Lillie S.; Tr.-State Fair-Association, Toledo, O., July 2, 1879, and the Columbus (O.) Driving-Park Association, July 25, 1879. [Suspension
of July 2, 1879, remains in force against owner
and horse.]
Archie Johnston, Tituaville, Pa. and the hear of July 21, 1879, remains in force against owner and horse.]
Archie Johnston, Titusville, Pa., and the b. a. Valiant, Newark (O.) Driving-Park Association, Oct. 30, 1879. [Suspension of both of Nov. 2, 1878, and Oct. 20, 1879, remain in force.]
Miller Brothers, Detroit, Mich., and the ch. g. Fleet, Grand Rapids (Mich.) Driving-Park Association, June 10, 1880. [Fleet remains suspended as ordered June 28 and July 12, 1871.]

A. C. Bower. Waukegan, Ill., fined by the Milwaukee (Wis.) Driving-Park Association, is reinstated as to his fine, it having been paid, and is temporarily rejustated by order of the President of the National Trotting Association on expusision of himself and the g. g. George K. by the same Association, Oct. 6, 1879.

mode for the grand-monde to take this route at the present time; and, as we look at the magnificent equipages crowding that thoroughfare, the memory of Longchamps in all its ancient brilliancy arises before its, when silver-shod borses and gold and silver tires of coach-wheels were the order of the day. The races of Chantilly are the grand rendezvous for ladies,—the demi-monde seldom intruding here. The demi-monde of Paris does not now mingle with the bon-ton, as it did a few years ago at Longchamps, when Cora Peari was allowed to place herself in the midst of good society; but this world still rides in its glided carriages and adorns itself with diamonds on the thoroughfares for want of opportunity to display them elsewhere. Its reign, however, is over. Under Napoleon III. the demi-monde grew in Influence and beame a society in society. At a certain period of this extraordinary reign, a dozen of these drolesses were literally the leaders of the Parisian world. All heads then turned to look at Mile. Cruch (Cora Pearl), in her apple-green toilet, her horses caparisoned in green, and a green lapdog by her side; and the bon-ton followed her example, making apple-green the color a la mode in the grand-monde. The toilets and exquisit Mechin laces of Adelaide Courtols were admired in the aristocratic salons of her patrons; and Margaret Bellanger was also received there without much opposition.

As expected, the case of Conrad Kahle, charged with plundering his wife of her dowry and then abandoning her, fell through yesterday. The wife refused to prosecute, and Kahle was therefore discharged. They left the station billing and cooling like innocent lovers, and vowing that fitty lucre was never again to part them. les ciegantes at that period copied the tollets of the favorits of their husbands and their brothers. But Paris belong to them no longer, and for this alone we may well exclaim: "Vive la Republique!" Nevertheiess, there is a certain class of fashion-mongers who, admiring eccentricity and loud display, thinking these render them distingue, oo not besitate to copy the red veils and red tumbrelias as well as the flashy gilt embrodier; of the demi-monde of the present day. But these are not true Parisians.—the latter shrink from conspleuous attire; and I may also add that true Americans shrink with equal horror from gaudy and obtrusive display. This fact was forelily brought before me at a charuning fête given by M. and Mme. Turr recently, in their hotel on the rue Lord Byron. Among the guests was a young American, whose personal beauty and charming tollet claimed the admiration of all. She was affired in white saith, the dress

gave a famous soirée in the Quartier St. suplice; but with this mention I must pass it over, as more interesting matters are on the tapis.

Pirst, there is the affair of

PERE HYACINTUE LOYSON AND HIS VICAR, which is aimusing Paris bugoly. It appears that, when M. Hyacinthe Loyson was inaugurating his new church, the Abbé Bichery, animated by incescribable enthusiasm, solicited the honor of officiating in the rue Rochechonart near the great priest. Certainly, the Abbé Bichery was not exacting: food, light, heat, and a washerwoman were all the recompense he demanded. M. Loyson was generous-hearted; he agreed to all these conditions, and allowed his new disciple 106 francs a month. Unhappily, hitter disappointments were experienced by the Abbé, and he was obliged to appeal to a Justice of the Peace for redress. It appears, according to the pleading of the lawyer of the Abbé, that M. Loyson lodged his young disciple very poorly in a dark chamber, and employed him in menial and humiliating work: in addition to his duties as sexton, beadle, lighter of candles, and portof, M. Bichery fulfilled those of a domestic character. "M. Bichery was a veritable victim," said M. Dupont, his lawyer. "Mmc. Loyson persecuted him, obliged him to assist her is cooking, and went so far as to order him to go for bugs of coke!" M. Bichery asserted that, while he was making pastry and sacrificing self, the ménage Loyson was increasing its revenues from the church. "Monsieur took a curriage at the cost of the parish to attend the funeral of Jules Favre; Madame présents herself with truffles from the church the columnies of Pore Hyacinthe, and he therefore demanded damages to the amount of 80 francs and interest. Judgment will be given in a fortnight.

While awaiting this, let us glance at the columnies of Pore Hyacin

MURAT HALSTEAD.

MURAT HALSTEAD.

His View of the Situation in Ohio and Indiana—Cogent Beasons for Saying that the Two October States Will Go Republican, Which Will Settle Hancock's Hash—A Few Remarks on English, of Indians.

New York, July 1.—M. Haistead, of the Cininnti Commercial, was interviewed by the New York Herald last night on the situation in Ohio and Indiana.

"Now, what do you want to know?" said be heartly, after throwing open the windows, and drawing a mighty breath, for he had just come in, and was short of wind.

"Some trustworthy information about the political situation in the West, as up to the present time we have had very little this way."

"Well, as an Ohio man, I should naturally speak of Ohio first. Ohio, you know, is a Republican State under certain conditions. If the full vote of the Western Reserve is brought out, if the German Republicans are satisfied, and if there is enough excitement to bring out all the vote. The Western Reserve is all right, of course. Garrield lives there; that's his district, and the last man on the Reserve will turn out to vote for him. The German Republicans are in good humor and so their vote is all right, and the last man on the Reserve will turn out to vote for him. The German Republicans are in good humor and so their vote is all right, and the last man on the Reserve will turn out to vote for him. The German Republicans are in good humor and so their vote is all right, and the name and so their vote is all right, and so the excitement, why, when the Presidential drums are beaten there will be enough of that. So, Ohio is safe for the Hendricks boom

with great violence. He was to be nominated at Cincinnati, and nothing else was to be permitted to happen, and the understanding was that if he did not get the nomination no other indiana politician was to have anything. Watterson and other Tilden men brought out Engrish as an aggravator. They put him up to irritate the Hendricks people and worked up a boom for him. He is the most unpopular man in the State, and was only brought out to spite Hendricks. The man who should have been nominated is Senator McDonaid. He is an able man, is popular everywhere, and has a conservative record on the money question which would have recommended him to the East, which is more than can be said for other Indiana Democratic politicians. The Tilden men had put English up in revenge, because Hendricks had refused to consent to the nomination of the old ticket. It was the most artistic piece of political and personal spite I ever heard of. If Hendricks had consented to go with Tilden, there would have been a hurrah for the old ticket which would have swept the Convention. The Tilden men had their revenge through English. They are nicely fixed in Indiana now. The Hendricks men in the State as a weight upon them. Indiana will go Republican with Ohio, and that will fix Hancock."

"Why is English unpopular?"

"Well, I should not like to say that he ever made money wrongfully, for I have no information to that effect, but he is a man who—that is,

"Well, I should not like to say that he ever made money wrongfully, for I have no information to that effect, but he is a man who—that is, he's a man—well, he skins to the bone everything he gets hold of. At any rate, that is what Indiana says! He's the only man in the United States who has an iron-front door."

"An iron front door? What's that fer?"

"That's what the Indianapolis boys say he has. His bed-room windows used to be all barred up, like a ponitentiary or an insane asylum, and the front door of his house, on a fashionable circle of the city, is declared to be of iron. The boys say that when it bangs the soundcan be heard all over Indianapolis. You can see how popular he is likely to be."

REPUBLICAN CONFIDENCE.

Talks with Members of the National Committee - Enthusiasm and Hope-fulness East, West, Nor h, and South. New York Tribuns, July 2. The corridors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel were thronged yesterday throughout the day by prominent Republicans from all parts of the country, brought together by the meeting of the National Committee. Ap en-thusiastic, confident spirit was shown by all, but there were no signs of the overconfidence that causes neglect of organization and hard work. Brief interviews were obtained by Tribune reporters with many mem-bers of the National Committee as to the prospects of the party in the sections which

they represent.

WHAT MAINE REPUBLICANS ARE DOING. William P. Frye, of Maine, in reply to an inquiry concerning the prospects of the cam-paign in that State, said:

"The outlook is good and we propose to carry the State. The campaign will be begun about August 1, with Senator Blaine in charge of the State Committee, and it will be prosecuted vigorously until election day. am surprised to have to say that the attempt to steal the State appears to have had neeffect on the opposition. Once in a while you meet a man who has a conscience, but in general the opposition are not disturbed by the attempted theft of the State." "What has been the effect of the nomina-

by the attempted theft of the State."

"What has been the effect of the nominations at Cincinnail?"

"Those nominations haven't had the slightest effect one way or the other. The Democratic party in Maine has practically disappeared, and what was left of it has completely fused with the Greenbackers in State politics."

"What has been the effect on the Greenbackers of the nomination of a man like Enlish?"

"Nothing on earth can affect a Maine Greenbacker; but the Greenback party has nothing to do with the Democratic National ticket."

"Will the Maine Greenbackers, then, support the Greenback National nominees?"

"Yes, unless they arrange with the Democracts to support the same Electoral ticket, with the understanding that if successful the two parties are to be represented by the Electors pro rata. I am inclined to believe they will pursue this latter course, as they know that with separate tickets in the field they would be helpless. In choosing the Electoral ticket a plurality vote elects. But whatever the opposition may do, the Republican party proposes to be successful in the coming election, and will prosecute a very vigorous canvass to that end."

A WORD FROM WILLIAM E. CHANDLER.

A WORD FROM WILLIAM E. CHANDLER. William E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, was too busy to say more than a word or two. "We are going to elect the Republican and that very briefly expresses the whole matter," said he, with great emphasis.

A REASONABLE CERTAINTY OF CONNECTICUT.

Marshall Jewell, of Connecticut, said:

"We shall carry our State for Garfield. The Republicans are thoroughly united. We have been gaining for years, have carried the State Legislature for several years past, we elected our Governor last year through the Legislature, and the two largest cities of the State, Hartford and New Haven, now have Republican Mayors; consequently, there is as reasonable a certainty of carrying the State for Garfield as there is of almost any future event. The fact is, Gen. Garfield is just the kind of man that Connecticut likes. The State was not for Grant at all; from one-third to one-half was for Blaine, and the balance was for Edmunds, Washburne, Sherman, and any other man of that type, so that the State was all ready to receive Garfield's nomination with favor, and I have no doubt that this feeling will result in giving him its Electoral vote." STRENGTH OF THE TICKET IN NEW YORK.

Congressman Hiscock, of Syracuse, said:
"In my section of the State there is but one feeling in regard to the ticket: we don't think it could have been stronger. There is no doubt about Garfield's ability to carry this State."

No shirkers in ohio.

"Republican prospects in Ohio are most favorable," said Gov. Foster, "and Garfield will undoubtedly carry the State. The West is Republican, and will unite for Garfield and Arthur. No Republicans will shirk their duty, or lose sight of the vital principles of the party under whose banner they are enlisted."

"How was the news of Hancock's nomination received?" asked the reporter.

"With no such enthusiastic demonstration as was that of Gen. Garfield," replied Gov. Foster.

INDIANA NOT DOUBTFUL.

In answer to an inquiry about the out-

Gov. Foster.

INDIANA NOT DOUBTFUL.

In answer to an inquiry about the outlook in the so-called doubtful State of Indiana, ex-United States Treasurer John C. New said:

"Indiana is not doubtful, for various reasons. In the first place, glance backward for a moment, and it will be found that the Democrats have carried the State by a majority only once since 1802. If, again, all third parties disintegrate, as I think they will before long, the success of the Republican ticket is assured; for these third parties are at heart Republican, and will so vote. Besides, the fact that the Democrats of Indiana have treated as of no effect the constitutional amendments of the people weakens their hold and propertionately invigwates our ticket."

"What do you think of the nomination of Hancock and English?"

"It is a strong ticket; but it might have been stronger. Mr. English is a fine man, as scholar, a man of influence, a gentleman, and rich, being worth, I suppose, a million or two of money. He would well fill the position for which he is nominated. But the nominee for the Presidency is of far more importance in a campaign than the name suggested for Vice-President. For this reason also the Democrats are vanquished in Indiana. Had the first name on their ticket been an Indiana man, the Republicans would have won only after a mighty struggle."

THE PROBABLE MAJORITY IN KANSAS.

John A. Martin, the member from Kan-

thought the Republican ticket could by any possibility win in his State.

"If we get an nonest count of the votes cast, I answer, yes," he replied. "The ticket is agood one and ought to bring out the full Republican vote, and in that case a Republican majority ought to follow. But you know the buildozing tactics we have to submit to."

"Do you think the party can overcome the obstacle of an unfair count?"

"We hope to do so. We are organizing very thoroughly for the campaign. We want prominent Republicans in the North to speak to our people."

REPUBLICANS HOPEFUL IN FLORIDA.

W. W. Hicks, the member of the National Committee from Florida, said:

"The Republican vote of Florida has not diminished, but rather increased. The emigration to Florida is largely Republican. The machinery is in the hands of the Democrats, but it doesn't follow that it will overthrow us, for the feeling of the people of the State is for justice and equal rights. They are devoted to fair play and a fair count, and the punishment of those who committed frauds at the last election has had a wholesome effect. The great dependence of the Democrats is on defeating registration. But we are taking effective steps to secure a full registration this year. One of the strong reasons why we hope to succeed is the great dissatisfaction among thoughtful people with the Democratic admistration. The Democrats have tampered with the School law, so as virtually abolish the school priviege. Even in strong Democratic counties this action was denounced by the press and people. Florida has felt keenly the evil effects of Democratic rule. There is great enthusiasm for Garfield and Arthur." REPUBLICANS HOPEFUL IN FLORIDA.

of Democratic rule. There is great enthusiasm for Garfield and Arthur."

THE OUTLOOK IN TENNESSEE.

"Garfield will poll his full party vote in Tennessee, and I think more though we do not expect to carry the State," said E. J. Sandford, proxy in the National Committee, to Mr. Rule, editor of the Knoxville Chronicle. "We have a very fair prospect of electing a Republican Governor on the 'State Credit' issue, if the Democrats nominate a man like the present incumbent, Albert G. Marks, and he has the control of the machinery. A large portion of the Democrats will vote against him on account of his repudiation sentiments. He has disgusted the best elements of that party in the State. The impression is that if a good 'State Credit' Democrat gets the nomination, the Repudiators under Savage will nominate a tleket of their own. If the Repudiators get control of the nomination, the debt-payers will vote for Judge Hawkins, the Republican nominee. We expect to gain one Congressman in the First District; it is a Republican district, but there has been a split there which exists no longer. The only issue in State politics is the State Credit issue, and there all party lines are ignored. Garfield and Arthur clubs are organizing all over the State.

THE JESUITS.

What Members of the Order in New

What Members of the Order in New York Say in Connection with the French Expulsion.

New York Herald, July 2.

While the Jesuit Fathers in this city as elsewhere are deeply concerned over the troubles of the Order all over the world, the latest news of the expulsion of the communities in France has not occasioned much surprise here. A Herald reporter, on entering St. Francis Xavier's, in West Sixteenth street, last evening, found several of Sixteenth street, last evening, found several of the Fathers quietly discussing the subject. The venerable Father Thebaud gave his views on the execution of the French edict very trankly. "This movement against our Order," he said, "is a trump card of the Radicals, as they deem it, against the Catholic Church. By removing us they foolishly believe they will destroy the Church, because France is fast becoming subject to infidel influences. The power that seems to prevail under the present Government ignores the name of God, and consequently is opposed to any system that would educate youth under the guidance of religion."

"But De Freycinet has charged that the Jesuts are opposed to the Republic," interposed the

tts are opposed to the Republic," interposed the

its are opposed to the Republic," interposed the reporter.

"That is a sheer adsurdity. Why should we be opposed to the Republic? It was only under the Republic, in 1850, that we were allowed to open our universities in France. The Bourbons would not give us that permission. It was the Republic of that time that granted the freedom which the Church now enjoys. Consequently we cannot be so ungrateful. That is our answer to the charge."

"Whence, then, this wonderful change?"

"This is not De Freycinet's work. He is simply playing into the hands of Gambetta and his party. They hate religion, and consequently an education based on religion. The youth trained in our colleges were becoming too Catholic, or perhaps I might say too religious. That would not suit the power that now appears to dominate France."

"The charge has been repeatedly made that

the. Jesuits are active propagandists in political movements all over the world, but especially in Europe. What is the foundation for that charge?"

"It is as absurd as many of the others against us. We are expressly forbidden by the order of the Superior-General (Father Becks) to interfere in the politics of any country. Now, you may not think much of the prohibition in our case, but I do, and I feel it, though I obey. I have a vote and would like to exercise it, but I cannot now get the chance."

"Have you ever voted?"

"Yes, in 1886, and I cast it for Buchanan. I was then pastor in Troy, and you do not suppose I found any fault with members of my congregation who voted differently? Many of the strictest Catholies in Troy at that time voted for Fremont. This simply shows you how reckless are the charges made against Catholies in connection with politics."

"When was that prohibitory order issued by the Superior-General?"

"In 1880, but I cannot give you the date definitly. At all events, it was after the Buchanan Presidential election."

"Will any of the Jesuits expelled from France seek an asylum in this country?"

"An asylum! Certainly not. They will remain in France. You seem surprised. All these reports about their scattering over the world are baseless. Some of them may go to Egypt (humbrously), but we do not need them here. We are certainly establishing a house in the laland of Jersey, but it is not as a college, only a place for teaching theology to the young men in our own Order."

"Why should they remain in France after the severe measures adopted against them?"

"Why? Here the Pather became enthusiastic, and raised his arm with determination] because the Jesuits were never in a finer position in France—never. They now have the full sympathy of the people. We have no fault to find with the French Government pore, but the Government seems to be powerless in the free of this outcry. Grevy has really no power. He is at the mercy of Gambetta and the mob. What would you think of President Hayes if he were

"That is a complex question, but I can see you did not intend it to be so. We hold that a republican system may suit one country very well, while it would not suit another. But that opinion is my own, and has nothing to do with the education of youth committed to our charge. A large number of the youth attending our colleges in France are sons or grandsons of Legitimists, and might favor a monarchy just as many in this country might favor Grant and the consequences,—[Father Hudon—'The Empire'],—but that would not concern us; we could not be responsible for it. But as you desire mysviews upon republican government in France I may as well say we had three Republics in France, and their history is very brief. The experiment upder the first Napoleon was abominable; of the second I shall say little or nothing, and the third and latest is but a sham."

The Very Rev. Father [Hudon, Rector of St. Francis Kavier College, and other fathers entered afterward into conversation with the reporter. From these the following interesting facts in relation to the Jesuit establishments in Paris were obtained: The Rue de Sevres is not a college at all, as has been erroneously stated, but is a residence of priests of the order designed for missionary purposes. It not only affords a home for about thirty priests, but is the residence of the Provincial of the Order, the Very Rev. Father Cambellan. Another residence of a similar character is located at Versailles. The Rue Lafayette is the Alisatian establishment. The greatest of the colleges, and against which the Fathers say the hostility of the Government is mainly directed, is the College of St. Genevieve for the education of the youth for the military school of St. Cyr. Marshal MacMahon's son graduated in this institution. The Rector Father De Gabriac, is a godson of Pope Pins VII., and son of a former French ambassador to St. Petersburg. The other college is that of Van Gerard, in which about seven hundred boarding pupils are educated.

Burmese Umbrellas.

London Globs.

The umbrella, which the Englishman under his threatening climate wisely considers an indispensable accompaniment of his toilet as often as he breathes the outer air, is for very different reasons in the East a necessity to the native. In Siam and Burmah, China, Annam, and Cochin China, it is not only the necessary protection against the intrusive rays of a vertical sun, but it has functions of its own to discharge which are quite foreign to it even in those countries where it is, as it was, intended to be, a "little shade." It is a distinctive feature in the lives and characters of the natives of those narts, and thair Kings.

has also fixed the exact number of me that Burmese nobles may display when, proach the "Lord of the golden palace, has now been settled by the Mandelay office beyond the possibility of dispute one but the Ein-Shé-Men, or heir a is entitled to have borne over his If full complement of eight golden umbrei carry a letter under an umbrella is to; if royal bonors in Burmah. Eight gol brellas are properly carried over a Kiter, and when the Burmese authorith not permit the umbrellas to be carried Governor-General's letter, according tom, Maj. Phayre, our envoy to Burma insisted upon the Union Jack being we it on its way from the Residency to the

FOR HE'S A MAJOR-GENERAL A Volunteer's Opinion of a Regular Army Officer of Forty Years' Staat, ing—The Boys Didn't Take Kindly is

"The Democrats seem much pleased with the nomination of Maj.-Gen. Hancock," said a prewill draw soldier votes they will be mistaken the certainly will get no votes from men we fought as volunteers, for volunteers never a ceived treatment from regular-army officers of culated to breed any large amount of affecting I started out as a Corporal in the Third Indian Cavalry, and had a chance to see a few that during the War. Why, a private soldier would not dare to even speak to a Major, it alone a Major-General, in the regular arm. The Major-General was as much above him as as inaccessible as the Grand Liama to the menest Hindoo. They were, and are, as wide aper as Heaven and the infernal regions. Hancer is as far from a soldier in the ranks as the perman resting in the bosom of Abraham was from Dives in the flames of Hell asking for a cup of cold water. In fact, the private soldier in regular army, under a military martinet, my well be supposed to have 'a hell of a time Suppose a private had a request to make of the august commander. He would have first to make it to his Orderly-Sergeaut, the Sergeaut would convey it to the Captain, the Captain to the Adjutant, and so on by easy stages until after passing through a dozen hands or more it would have it. You have heard of the disciplistried at Camp Carrington? The boys wouldn't have it. You have heard of the disciplistried at Camp Carrington? The General issue an order: the order was given the Adjutant, Adjutant to the Captain of a company, the Captain to the Orderly Sergeaut, the Sergeaut will be consulted the coloner of the disciplistried at Camp Carrington? The boys wouldn't have it. You have heard of the disciplistried at Camp Carrington? The General issue an order: the order was given the Adjutant, Captain to the Orderly Sergeaut, the Sergeaut, the orderly a Corporal, the Coporal to a private, and the private politely told the Corporal to go the devil, and there was an indian mere love of country, never took kindly to make of the was killed at the base of the superior beings. He was killed at the base of the superior beings. He was killed at the will draw soldier votes they will be n He certainly will get no votes from user the boys that Hancock has been to ular army for forty years; the boys we stand just how much of a man of the is. There's such divinity doth hedge General in the regular army that they be able to get sufficiently acquainted to vote for him."

A large and enthusiastic meeting was be yesterday evening at Social Hall, Gra Crossing, for the purpose of organizing Young Men's Garfield and Arthur Club. J. P. Scovell was chosen Temporary Chairmand F. S. Blain Temporary Secretary A Committee on Organization was appointed And also a committee of five to meet with a Young Men's Garfield Club of Chicago Teday. It consists of Charles Requa, P. Blain, George M. Bogue, B. B. Curtis, and William Smith. The Club will meet and in two weeks at Grand Crossing, when a number of speaked will be present and permanent organization will be effected. Quite a number signed the constitution by laws.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Victor Emraser, a seaman on the bark Oliver Curtis, from & Kitts, is this morning reported dead a Quarantine Hospital from yellow-fever. Two other seaman from the same vessel are at a hospital with the fever.

PRESIDENT HAYES.

NEW YORK, July 3.—President Hayes

Mrs. Hayes visited Coney Island to-day, reompanied by Postmaster James and Mr.

James. In the evening the President of party started for Washington.

SUICIDE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
EAST SAGINAW, Mich., July 3.—Gottle Rausher, a well-known German, commissional suicide at Owens to-day by drowning. In had been despondent for some time.

New York, July 3.—Susan Remsen, 20, has just died from pulmonary apoples, produced by tight lacing. The ribs of girl's corset had been so tightly draws

The sight of a Federal General with eput upon his shoulders used to throw a gen Democrat into violent spasms.



RICORD'S VITAL RESTORATI

Fully 25 per cent of the human race are viscopartial or complete impotency. This startling its market of the first properties of the first properties of the first properties. The principal causes producing this pulsation. The principal causes producing the symptoms are to excesses. Some of the symptoms are the first producing the principal causes are the principal causes. The medical profession has been oriminally negligent or ratioent about these this the demand for increased accommodations at the same asymma samply nitest.

by mail upon receipt of price.

PARIS, July B. 1878—Di Rue de la Peix.—A Enfity-direc years old, had been a widower two years nervous temperaturent; had suffered to years with spermatorrhees, and for ten years with rice of the price of the years had received to the years he tried every known remedy without a effic. He came to me and, a dvised him to transcribe the tried to the years he tried every known remedy without a effic. He came to me and, a dvised him to transcribe the tried every known remedy without a god, but I insisted upon his continuing its way and the price of the price

News Mexico. ANIMAS CITY, Colo., June 22.

OVER MOUNTAIN.

By Freight-Wagon Acro

The Natural Parks of Co

Juan Range of Mour

cedented travel over all the rail to the Colorado mineral district remarkable evidence of the fait a current boom. Trains and hot west of Denver are crowded to the stage-lines are overrun and even freight-wagons are requisition to transport the ing crowd of fortune-seekers. after bonanzas who would fin in this part of the San Juan co and take in their beds and deal of the time; and to feast th a wealth of river, mountain, a scenery such as rarely falls to traveler. Such has been my e a week past; and, while there evitable drawbacks to the ple trip, it has been, on the whole, teresting, but instructive and e. Dr. Sears, of Rensselaer, Ind were the only two passengers to PER "MYERS' EXPERIGNATION (a freight-wagon and four

(a freight-wagon and four a Alamosa, on the 11th ms that active city of the San on the afternoon of that day in camp on the bank (River in the evening, were enlisted in the duties of cooking, washing disnes, atter horses, and other necessary alean was sweet, and "grub" cooking, and other necessary sleep was sweet, and "grub' ished. Conejos Creek was reacthe next day, and forded wit cuity. The stream is feet deep, and the current driver detached one of the last plunged into the creek. By ma and describing a dozen angle reached the south side without entered the old Mexican Town vilage of adobe huts, high win faro-banks, and a general air of lingered only long enough some necessary provisions, again. The wind blew a hu were it not for our gogles.—as any adjunct of travel in that had inevitably been nearly bit dust. Happily, this discomfort end as we began the ascent of twe camped that night under t and in the morning started a summit. Need I add that WE WERE PERMITTED

WE WERE PERMITTED
But this was not felt as a priwas exhilarating, and the co
ing vision of landscapes in
neutralized fatigue. At 10
reached a point commandi
Valley, Conejos, Alamosa,
Blanca,—one of the highest
ica, and a chain of me
than a hundred mi
east, their summits ali
the blue haze; while the n
ered with luxuriant green t
rounded beauty to the panor
er we ascended, the more beau
until at last, as evening shade THE GENTLE BULLA

"Dandy! come up there! When your rotten tripe, rotten daylights out of y carcass! (Whack! whack!) fernal soul! gee up there, Bald W-ho-a! gee there—gee! If I you bald-headed, you — on of —, jest pick me up for s — bound Grease from San hear me, — your double [Whack! whack!] Haw, haw Dandy, Dandy, who now, ar you!"!

This is but

A FAINT REFLECTION OF TO When a whip fails, stones are with all the, force of enraged by a well-developed muscle, at faces of the helpless cattle, and fail at the feet of devils who employ them, one of these villains made himself so hoarse cure that he could hardly speak about the could hardly speak about a stope of the set of t A FAINT REPLECTION OF

minute of the day. There is a solutely none. The Mexicans cruel than the Americans, if yo such a thing.

Our party crossed

Our party crossed

THE CONTINENCEL DE
in New Mexico, on the 15th, an
of the magnificent natural part
try, on the banks of the Che
dusk. We found a campingbank of the river, but fifteen
Santa Amarilia, the reported
cent operations of the Apa
There was a good deal
felt here for a few day
was ascertained that the Indi
for the purpose of purchasing
Gen. Hatch. Their mission di
We were not particularly alar
nevertheless watchful. Mor w
Several wagon-trains were clos
we learned that these forces hat
to repel possible attacks. We
lested, however.

to repel possible attacks. We lested, however.

THE NATURAL PAR of New Mexico and Colorado beyond description. But the guide-books have so often attabeen to be scribe them that it would be a verosation in me to repeat what been told. I retain, keen recollection of their of mense pines, planted in the a lovely valley; broad grazing lands, bounded by more at which the lordly deer slakes fore daybreak and, when the apon the land, betaking hims terim to the neighboring hithrough distant mountain wards still more distant-peaks crowned with the gentle breezes that switch pine-boughs and lose thems—make up a picture and a memerianced. And, while these are the impressions in the valleys a of murinuring streams, the fiel hold high carnival on the summer of the same of more distant wind was blowing a gale, and the great masses in places, admote the strength of the same overcoats and gloves were not pensed with the was almost light a fire; and when, after tempts, this was accomplished ferreely that we could barely fast enough to feed the devous boil our coffee. And it was he

THE ONLY JOKE

R HE'S A MAJOR-GENERAL

ination of Maj.-Gen. Hancock," said a gen ian' to a Journal peporter yesterday. "I think the fact that he is a Major-General

rge and enthusiastic meeting was held day evening at Social Hall, Grand ng. for the purpose of organ ung Men's Garfield and Arthur Club. J. Soovell was chosen Temporary Chairman of F. S. Blain Temporary Secretary. A multice on Organization was appointed, d also a committee of five to meet with the ung Men's Garfield Club of Chicago Tuesey. It consists of Charles Requa, F. S. ain, George M. Bogue, B. B. Curtis, and illiam Smith. The Club will meet again two weeks at Grand Crossing, when a mber of speaked will be present and a rmanent organization will be effected inte a number signed the constitution and laws.

New York, July 3.—Victor Emruser, a aman on the bark Oliver Curtis, from St. tts, is this morning reported dead at arrantine Hospital from yellow-fever. Two her seaman from the same vessel are at the spital with the fever.

NEW YORK, July 3.—President Hayes and Sea. Hayes visited Coney Island to-day, acmpanied by Postmaster James and Mrames. In the evening the President and rty started for Washington.

SUICIDE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., July S.—Gottlebusher, a well-known German, committed

New York, July 3.—Susan Remsen, aged has just died from pulmonary apoplexy, pduced by tight lacing. The ribs of the rl's corset had been so tightly drawn is at they had almost sunk into the flesh.

Times Have Changed. Wilmington (Del.) News.
The sight of a Federal General with epaulets on his shoulders used to throw a genuins mocrat into violent spasms.

CURED WITH



OVER MOUNTAIN-TRAILS By Freight-Wagon Across the San Juan Range of Mountains.

The Natural Parks of Colorado and New Mexico.

ial Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune ANIMAS CITY, Colo., June 22.-The unpreredented travel over all the railroads leading to the Colorado mineral districts is in itself a remarkable evidence of the faith of man in a current boom. Trains and hotels south and west of Denver are crowded to overflowing; the stage-lines are overrun with business, and even freight-wagons are called into isition to transport the ever-increasing crowd of fortune-seekers. The searcher bonanzas who would find his fortune in this part of the San Juan country, will in in this part of the content of most instances be forced to content of most instances be forced to content of most instances with such accommodations as a freighting establishment can offer, unless he fortunately sses a private conveyance. The maority do not possess this luxury; conse-mently they stow themselves away with other reight; and, in addition to paying a round sum for passage, they are priviliged to pro-vide and cook their own victuals; lay down nd take up their beds and walk-a good deal of the time; and to feast their eyes upon a wealth of river, mountain, and woodland scenery such as rarely falls to the lot of the traveler. Such has been my experience for a week past; and, while there were some in-evilable drawbacks to the pleasure of the trip, it has been, on the whole, not only ineresting, but instructive and exhibitanting.
Dr. Sears, of Rensselaer, Ind., and myself, were the only two passengers booked

PER "MYERS' EXPIRES"

(a freight-wagon and four horses), from

Alamosa, on the 11th mst. We left that active city of the San Luis Valley on the afternoon of that day, and went in camp on the bank of Alamosa River in the evening. All hands were enlisted in the duties of the camp, ooking, washing dishes, attending to the horses, and other necessary duties. But was sweet, and "grub" highly relhorses, and "order was reached at noon the next day, and forded with some difficulty. The stream is nearly four feet deep, and the current rapid. Our driver detached one of the lead-horses, and planged into the ereck. By making a detour and describing a dozen angles, we finally reached the south side without mishap, and entered the old Mexican Town of Conejos, a vilageof adobe huts, high-winds, gin-mills, faro-banks, and a general air of decay. We lingered only long enough to purchase some necessary provisions, and were off again. The wind blew a hurricane, and, were it not for our goggles, — very necessary adjunct of travel in that locality,—we had inevitably been nearly blinded by the dust. Happily, this discomfort came to an end as we began the ascent of the mountain. dust. Happing, this discent of the mountain. We camped that night under the plue-trees, and in the morning started again for the summit. Need ladd that

and in the morning started again for the summit. Need I add that

WE WERE PERMITTED TO WALK?

But this was not felt as a privation. The air was exhilarating, and the constantly-enlarging vision of landscapes many miles away neutralized fatigue. At 10 o'clock we had reached a point commanding the San Lois Valley, Conejos, Alamosa, distant Sierra Blanca,—one of the highest peaks in America, and a chain of mountains more than a hundred miles to the east, their summits almost lost in the blue haze; while the nearer hills, covered with luxuriant green timber, added a rounded beauty to the panorama. The higher we ascended, the more beautiful the picture until at last, as evening shadows gathered on the hill-tops, the eye, satiated with so much of grandeur, gladly sought relief in the contemplation of the material duties of the time. A grande section of the route of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway was crossed in the evening, and, as we to lied up one of the precipitous hills in that neighborhood, I received my first impressions and realizations

THE GENTLE BULLWHACKER who has his abiding-place in Colorado. The onths of the genial pirate, and the curses and maledictions of the most amiable and courteous army-mule driver, sink into ridicu-lous insignificance when compared with the lous insignificance when compared with the vocabulary of expletives employed by the unmitigated brutes who drive the oxteams of Colorado. We arrived at the base of a steep incline where an ox-team—or more properly, a la Colorado, bull-team—was stalled. Armed with a whip of ample length and thickness, attached to a handie of proper calibre and sharp-pointed at the butt, the bullwhacker proceeds to reason with his gentle team: "Dandy! come up there! Whoa! W-h-o-a!—your rotten tripe, I'll jerk the rotten daylights out of your infernal carcass! (Whack! whack!)—your infernal soul! gee up there, Baldy! Hey! Bob! W-h-o-a! gee there—gee! If I don't snatch you bald-headed, you—ornery scalawag of—, jest pick me up for a rotten, lyin', bound Grease from Santa Fé. D'ye hear me,—your double rotten tripe! (Whack! whack!) Haw, haw there, Bill! Dandy, Dandy, whos now, and be—to you!"!

tor is a young gentleman of few words. He stood the gale for some minutes without flinching, and fought the blinding dust without a word, until a hereer gale blew a cloud of dust and gravel which nearly knocked him over. Then he said without a smile that he "couldn't see, why Government didn't have these mountain streets watered"!

Jehu awakened us at 3 o'clock on the morning of the 16th. We were encamped near a stream thickly lined with young cottonwood trees. "Boys, wake up! There's a deer at the creek." I shall not soon forget the three hours' search I had for that deer. I did not find him, but I had the advantage of an early stroil through one of the most charming of the series of parks on the line of our route. The woods resounded with the songs of many birds,—the robin calling to his mate, the meadow-lark in the distant fields, the California blue-jay twittering on a swinging limb of one of the giant pines which here abound, and even the chattering magple adding his discordant notes to the melody. I wonder that these lands are not taken up; but the reason is something, I suppose, "which no fellow can find out."

pose, "which no fellow can find out."

PAGOSA SPMINOS—

so named from the mineral spring which bubbles up in the centre of the town—proved one of the principal attractions along the line of the route. If real merit formed the basis of people's judgment, the town might become in time a favorit resort for invalits. The people are ambitious and hopeful of future benefits. At present the town is a collection of frame and log buildings of uninviting exterior; yet the "avenues and boulevards" of this future resort for suffering humanity are already laid out

UTES. Our first sight of a Ute was had at Pine River Post-Office, on the banks of the Los Pinos River. We had been traveling through the reservation all the morning, and suddenly emerged in full view of a dozen bucks and squaws trading at the store. I was attracted by the superior condition of their ponies and the fine personnel of the Indians themselves. They were very quiet, and apparently very much pleased at a toke one of them had perpetrated,—at whose expense I did not learn. I had occasion to write some postal-cards, and sat at table in the centre of the store to do it. One middle-aged Indian, of grave, even severe countenance, became an interested it. One middle-aged Indian, of grave, even-severe countenance, became an interested spectator. As my time was limited, I wrote as rapidly as possible. The Ute's eyes danced, and his countenance, usually impas-sive, betrayed his interest. But he merely grunted when I had finished, and never took his eyes off me during my stay there. He may have thought me an emissary from the Department of the Interior!

THE TRIP ENDED on the evening of the 18th, after we had been seven days on the road. Now that it is ended, I can afford to look lack at it with ended, I can afford to look lack at it with some degree of pleasure, but there were, and must inevitably be, many discomforts attending such a journey, as the road is in many places gry rough, and the frequent ascents and descents precipitous and dangerous.

Animas City, 186 miles southwest of Alamosa, is situated on the Animas River, the most ambitious stream in this section of the country. The town is lively, and will soon experience a boom if the mines in its neighborhood turn out half as well as they now promise. The Denver & Rio Grande Railway will be constructed, either to the town or to a point within a 5ew miles thereof, by next fall,—by which time it is confidently hoped and believed that the mining interests in this vicinity and at Parrott, twenty miles away, will have developed into meritorious proportions. will have developed into meritorious prop-

OVERBOARD WITH A SHARK. Capt. David Longstreet's Adventure

with a Man-Eater.

New York Sun.

Capt. David L. Longstreet, of Seabright. N. J., is a fisherman. He is a very successful fisherman, too, and at this season furnishes the hotel boarders and cottagers of Seabright with choice bluefish and sea-bass. Although hardly 25 years of age, Capt. Longstreet is above the medium hight, tanned to Indian-like brownness, and a model of sinewy strength and activity. He is almost as much at home in the water as in his stanch little sloop-rigged sea-skiff Selby, being an excellent swimmer. Capt. Longstreet and his lifted man mer. Capt. Longstreet and his litred man hoist sail on the Selby at 4 o'clock every morning, when there is a wind, and make for the rocks three miles straight away off Seabright Beach, known to the fishermen as the middle ground. If a wind does not serve, Capt. Longstreet and his hired man raise an ashen breeze that soon puts them alongside of the rocks. In the cool, shaded waters, ten fathoms deep, about the rocks, bluefish and sea-basa disport, feeding eagerly upon the varieties of shell fish that make the rocks their home. Capt. Long-street knows every nook and pool in the rocks, and his boat rarely returns to the beach without a heavy lading. At the usual hour on Thursday morning, a fair land breeze serving, Capt. Long-street made sail on the Selby and put off for the rocks. After the anchor was cast the hired man chopped mossbunkers into fine pieces, and at dawn Capt. Longstreet began to scatter them astern. "earld capt. Longstreet began to scatter." serve, Capt. Longstreet and his hired

since daylights out of your international of the service of the seal green three peed. If I don't snatch out bald-baseds, you — ornery sealaway and the peed of the seal green peed of the peed of the seal green peed of the seal gr

and our tow was lightened. The shark had got clear, and next we saw his dorsal fin circling about the boat. We concluded that the best way to get rid of him was to right the Selby as far as we could. We got her between the two other boats, stuffed my oliskin coat and trousers and my hired man's in the breach made by the shark, and baled. Then we shifted the fish to the bow, cauting her forward, and towed her stern foremost. But the shark still circled about us, his dorsal fin hissing through the water. As we got to shallower water he rolled over, and, with a heavy lurch and a parting splash of his tail, plunged out of sight. This dogged pursuit is a characteristic of man-caters. They hold on like a buildog when their teeth meet in their prey, and drag it down by their sheer weight.

in their prey, and drag it down by their sheer weight.

"When we beached the Selby we found gasnes in her keel, made by the shark's teeth, that looked as though they had been made with a hatchet. A man could crawl through the hole in her side. The city people boarding in the hotels and cottages flocked to look at the boat and listen to our story of the encounter with the shark. I have followed the sea for a living for years, and I must follow it for many a year to come; and so, if the good little Selby is ready for me on Monday morning, I'll put out to the rocks again, bright and early."

MARY O'CONNOR'S CRIME.

The Killing of Three Children by

Their Mother.
New York, July 2.—Three children were Mrs. Mary O'Connor, who is the wife of James O'Connor, a poor laborer, living in an old wooden tenement house at No. 43 Water avenue, Jersey City Heights. The woman is 37 years of age mid the mother of five children, all boys. At 3 this morning Mr. O'Comor, who was sleeping on a mattress on the floor, was awakened by a cry from one of his children in an adjoining room. He sprang up, and as he entered the room whence the, ery came his foot slipped on a wet spot. He lighted a match and a dreadful sight presented itself. David and Francis were lying on the bed with their throats cut from ear to ear. Near the door was the youngest boy, a baby, with a gaping wound in the neck. The blood from his throat had run across the floor and caused the father to slip when he entered the room. in one corner the wife was crouching, with a razor dripping with blood in her hand. In a razor dripping with blood in her hand. In another corner was a bed on which lay the bodies of two boys. It was saturated with blood, which slowly dropped to the flop' beneath. Under the mattress of the bed used during the night by Mrs. O'Connor and the baby was found a butcher-knife with a long dull blade. When the report of the triple murder spread throughout Jersey City it caused much excitement, and hundreds of persons gathered about the house, which was guarded by special police officers. A reporter of the Tribune was allowed to enter the apartments occupied by O'Connor and his family. They are in the rear, on the second floor of the house. The two roons were devoid of carpets, and contained but little furniture. In the front room the three murdered children were lying side by side in little coffins. The cuts on the throats had been covered, and the faces were pale, but showed no marks of agony. The walls and some of the chairs were spattered with blood, and bloody footsteps could be traced across the floor. The father of the murdered children was walking up and down in a rear room. He made the following statement:

"I was awakened early this morning by a sort of groam, and went into the back room and struck a light. I saw my wife in the corner with a bloody razor in her hand, and on the floor was the body of the baby. Lying in a large pool of blood on the bed I saw the lifeless bodies of the two other children stiff in death. I ran out and called for help. The razor was kept in a chest which was locked. I cannot give any reason why my wife should commit such a horrible deed. We have been married twelve years! She has been sick with chronic dyspepsia and malarial fever. Yesterday she complained of feeling worse. When I first discovered the bodies of my poor children, I thought some one had come in to murder the whole family."

Subsequently, Mr. O'Connor stated that his wife had quarreled with him last night, but when she showed anger he stooped talkanother corner was a bed on which lay the

whole family."

Subsequently, Mr. O'Connor stated that his wife had quarreled with him last night, but when she showed anger he stopped talking to her.

County-Physician Converse reached the police station at 7:30 o'clock in the morning and found Mrs. O'Connor lying on a lounge in the private office of Capt. McKaig. She is of medium hight, but much emaciated, Her face was pale, but she exhibited considerable self-possession. Her hands were covered with blood, and her dress was also spattered with it. To questions of the County Physician she gave answers with much difficulty. When asked where her children were she said. "They are dead. I killed them with the razor. People used to call them little devils, but now they have gone to heaven." She also said that her baby had been sick and she had no money with which to get it medicine and food. The woman was allowed to wash her hands and was then taken in a coach to police headquarters and arraigned before Justice Pelonbet, in the First District Police Coart. She tottered when led into the courtroom, and was supported by ex-Street Commissioner Wheilinan and Patrick Wheilinan, her two brothers. In answer to the usual questions she gave her name and place of residence.

"You are accused of killing your three children," said the Justice, after telling Mrs. O'Conner that she could refuse to sanswer any questions which would tend to criminate herself.

"Yes, I killed them," she answered, quietly, looking straight into the face of the Justice. "Three of them—I am guilty."

"He and the children were asleep."

"What did you kill them for; Were they not good children?"

"They were very good children. I do not know what I killed them for; I wanted to send them to Heaven.

In answer to other questions, Mrs. O'Conmor said she had not been very well. "I was pretty well out of my head sometimes," she contined, "and was not able to take care of the children, will not her seecond oldest, and he made no noise. Then I killed the baby. It made no noise, and my husband, came into the ro

A little while ago there was considerable parade made of returning some trophies taken from Rebels by Northern soldiers. The articles were returned free of charge as soon as the whereabouts of the owners could be ascertafted. Here is a letter which gives a glimpse of another side, of a similar natter:

"Newmern, Va., June 1, 1866.—Mr. A. McMahon—Sir: I have in my possession a pistol captured on the field of Chickamauga, eugraved with your name. The pistol is one of the Smith & Wesson patent. If you desire to recover this pistol you can do so by sending \$50 to the express agent of the Adams Express Company at Dublin, Va., directing him to pay it over on delivery of the pistol in shipping condition. You address me at this place. Yours, etc.

"W. Brantlette."

The pistol in question was not found in the nelds of Chickamauga, but taken from Col. McMahan's person upon his surrender after the desporate resistance made by his regiment—the Twenty-first Onlo Veteran Volunteer Infantry—to overwhelming forces of the Robels. As the pistol only cost \$12 originally, the chivalrous son

SIXTEEN-CENT PISTOLS.

Very Dangerous Toy in Common Use A very Bangerous Toy in Common Use
Among Boys.

New York Tests.

The toy pistol, that most prolifie of all sources of accidents to children, has once again been brought before the public. This time the complaint comes from a source which not only gives it greater weight, but which should draw public attention to this nuisance, and, if possible, suppress it.

The protest is sent by Superintendent George Bates, of the Chambers Street Hospital, to Superintendent Walling, of the police.

Mr. Bates states that he deems it his duty to call attention to the dangerous species of fre-

call attention to the dangerous species of fre-arms now generally sold to children as toys. These pistols are loaded with an explosive copper cap and a blank cartridge. In excopper cap and a blank cartridge. In exploding the cap flies to pieces, according to Superintendent Bates, and many ngly wounds ensue. So very many cases have been brought to the hospital from this cause, and the matter began to assume so serious an aspect that it was clear that something should be done to hinder, if not to do entirely away with, such frequent and unpleasant results.

Dr. Bates was found yesterday afternoon at the Chambers Street Hospital, where he freely expressed himself concerning the matter in question. Said he:

"I was induced to sand Superintendent

freely expressed himself concerning the matter in question. Said he:

"I was induced to send Superintendent Walling that profest, because I felt that something should be done to prevent what seemed to me to be a rapidly-growing evil, and a cause of innumerable accidents more or less serious in their character. Why, cases are brought here nearly every day, although they have not been so frequent in the last few days. The cases were so numerous that they actually became a nuisance to us."

"What was the general character of the wounds?" asked the reporter.

"The wounds were chiefly in the face and hands, especially the left hand. I considered the greatest danger to be about the eyes. These children are apt to put anything whatever into the barrel of the pistol, and then to fire away promiscuously. They are just as liable as not to walk up to each other and fire away at their faces. The results are very dangerous, indeed."

"Have you known any such accident to result fatally?"

"Certainly, Only a few days ago a boy died of lock-jaw caused by a wound from a toy pistol. Many others have been quite serious. It is assuredly a great nuisance and a great danger, and the sale of such toys should be stopped as soon as possible."

The reporter visited a number of stores in which these toy pistols were for sale. The only pattern found was the "Climax," although two others are said to be upon the market. This especial pattern is made wholly of east-iron, and carries a No. 22 blank cartridge. The barrel moves up and down on a hir ge or rivet, in order to load or unload the pistol.

tridge. The barrel moves up and down on a hinge or rivet, in order to load or unload the pistol.

The whole thing is loosely and clumsily made, and apparently very unsafe. The point of the hammer is sharp and projects. A boy taking the pistol, in his hand would naturally move the barrel up and down with his left hand. This motion brings the sharp projecting hammer in contact with the cartridge, and a quick motion causes an explosion. The result is a fearfully lacerated hand.

The loose construction of the instrument also renders a bursting cap or cartridge dangerous. Even with the greatest care, this weapon could not be used without danger, but when it is placed into the hands of thoughtless or careless children it is no wonder that the Chambers Street Hospital is frequented with its victims.

The dealers claim that the "Climax" is not very dangerous because it is bored out only to the length of a blank cartridge, the rest of the barrel being very much smaller than the cartridge. Hence, they say that only blank cartridges can be used. They forget, however, that the loy who possesses a penknife would soon fit a piece of lead into any barrel. If they do not do this there is always any quantity of gravel, slate-pencils, old uails, etc., etc., at command, which, projected by a large quantity of powder, are by no means harmless.

The other patterns of fov-pistols may be used for real cartridges is well as for blank, and consequently the choice of using either one or the other is left typic discretion of the small boy. The fact that these pistols are sold for 15 cents places them the trend for the small boy. The fact that these pistols are sold for 15 cents places them the facts of the pistols are sold for 15 cents places.

Enormous Blacksnake.

Ourrespondence New York Sun.

WEST UNION, Adams County, O., June
22.—Ginger Ridge, a rugged, sterile upland,
about six miles northwest from here, is much excited over the killing of an enormous blacksnake which for several years has played havoe with the farmers' flocks. Hogs, poultry, calves, sheep, etc., have mysteriously disappeared, always at flight. Two years ago a band of the metablackood. gypsies were camped in the neighborhood, and they were accused of stealing the mis-sing property. John Bainforth, a farmer, sing property. John Bainforth, a farmer, who greatly suffered from these depredations, swore out a warrant before 'Squire Peter Anns, and had several of them arrested. They had had a preliminary examination, but nothing was proved against them, and they were discharged. They went away, muttering threats of vengeance.

Mr. Rainforth had a golden-haired little daughter. A years old, whose beauty and

Mr. Rainforth had a golden-haired little daughter, 4 years old, whose beauty and sunny temper were the pride of her parents. On the day after the arrest of the gypsies little Nellie Rainforth, was missed. She was last seen playing with a pet lamb on the edge of a rocky ridge, a short distance from the house. Search was made for her, but neither she nor the lamb was found. The whole neighborhood was aroused and men scoured the fields and woods for miles around. Mr. Rainforth suspected the gypsies of abducting her, out of revenge for their arrest, and followed the party, across the Onio River into Lewis County, Kentucky. When he came up with them they indignantly denied all knowledge of the child's whereabouts, and a search of their camp failed to discover his little daughter. He returned to his home brokenhearted.

of the child's whereaboats, and a search of their camp failed to discover his little daughter. He returned to his home brokenhearted.

One day last week Mr. Rainforth was planting a field of about twenty-five acres, situated near his house. He had not been at work long when he discovered what at first seemed to be a fresh furrow across the middle of the field. He stopped work and followed the track to a fence which separated the field from a dense blicket of underbrush. On the fence he found blood and some sheep's wool, which at once convinced him that the body of a sheep had been dragged across the fence. He went to his pasture and found that a large Cotswold ram was missing. Accompanied by four or five neighbors, Mr. Rainforth made search for the missing sheep. The track through the brush was marked by drops of blood and tuits of wool. About sixty rods from the fence they came to a ledge of rocks, forming one side of a steep hill. The track led directly to this ledge, in which was found an opening of sufficient size to admit the body of a large man. A large charge of giant powder was exploded in the opening, and the rocks were thrown asunder by the blast. When the smoke cleared away the farmers drew near and peered down the opening, and there, among at least a wagon-load of bones, lay a huge black snake, quivering from his hort. The farmers waited until the anake was dead, and then attached a chain to his body and dragged the monsier out of the hole. He measured lifteen feet seven inches in length, and the biggest part of his body was over two feet in circumference. He had an ugly-looking head and enormous fangs, sharp as needles. The missing ram lay beside him, crusined the spot to-day, and saw the monster snake. While I was there, men were at work clearing the den of the bones. In a corner one of them picked up a human skull. It was small, like a clilld's, and he brought it forward to the light. Mr. Rainforth was standing by my side whea the man came toward us with the skull in his hand. He glanced at it, a

tears.
"Poor little Neille," he cried, through his sobs. "My God, it is horrible!"
After a time he controlled his feelings and told me the story of his little daughter's mysterious disappearance two years ago. The bones of the little one were gathered to-

FASHION IN ART.

How William H. Vanderbill Bought a

A new phenomenon was fivenited last week in Paris. The badauds ran to see, and now't is all over. The phenomenon was mixed last week in Paris. The badauds ran to see, and now't is all over. The phenomenon was fivenited last week in Paris. The badauds ran to see, and now't is all over. The phenomenon was fivenited last week in paris. The badauds ran to see, and now't is all over. The phenomenon was fivenited last week in paris from the woman was in total ignorance. The planest unknown, we had indeed seen one or two little interior scenes with figures, which showed some talent and a great knowledge of the tricks of his master. About a fortuight or three weeks ago, Mr. Villegas arrived in Paris from Rome, bringing, with him a large and important picture representing a baptism in the Cathedral of Seville. The picture is the triply concentrated essence of Fortuny's style. The cathedral itself is a curiosity-shop, and the multitudes of igures in it are dressed in a valety of vestments which could only be ound in an exhaustive and comparative history of costume. It is impossible to imagine picture more rich in detail and more calcuted, with its tricks of light, of color, and of inuteness, to astonish the innocent success. The curious point is that now that entry ease of refection have convinced or pole of Fortuny who has not as calculated the public of Fortuny who has not as calculated the public of Fortuny who has not as a picture by Villegas, but to see a great of which the American millionaire, where the master in all the vashes of this sum, since and rickety, the young Spaniard in prom Rome with his picture. How is a studio in the Builevard Chicky, and for the mount of the promise of the studies of the mount of the studies of the studies of the mount of the studies of the studie edge of the tricks of his master. About a fortnight or three weeks ago Mr. Villegas arrived in Paris from Rome, bringing with him a large and important picture representing a baptism in the Cathedral of Seville. The picture is the triply concentrated essence of Fortuny's style. The eathedral itself is a curiosity-shop, and the multindes of figures in it are dressed in a variety of vestments which could only be found in an exhaustive and comparative history of costume. It is impossible to imagine a picture more rich in detail and more calculated, with its tricks of light, of color, and of minuteness, to astonish the Inmocent speciator. The curious point is that now that twenty years of reflection have convinced people of the utter falseness of Fortuny's art, people should come and hold up to our admiration a pupil of Fortuny who has not as much takent as his master had. The fact is, however, that the Parisian badauds tid not troop to a picture-dealer's gaflery to see a picture by Villegas, but to see a picture, for which the American millionaire, Mr. W. H. Vamierbili, has paid 150,600 francs. Nobody was more astonished, perhaps, than Villegas himself at the vastness of this sum. Delicate and rickety, the young Spaniard came up from Rome with his picture. He hired a studio in the Boulevard Clichy, and put himself, in communication with the leading picture dealers of Paris. Villegas wished to get 100,000 francs for his picture; that sum would have made him dance with joy. The dealers, however, hesitated; the speculation was not sure after all. One day two gentlemen called at the studio and asked if they could see the picture, and if Villegas was still at liberty to dispose of it. The artist replied that he was in treaty, but that he had not yet sold it. "Well," said one of the gentlemen. "I offer you 130,000 f. for it. Do you accept?" The shock to Villegas was sterrific; he was half stunned, but, having recovered from his emotion, he stammered out that he would like to keep it a day or two to buch it up. Mr. Vande

The Breakneck Run under the Guid-

Ance of a Driver 70 Years Old.

Boston Revald.

FLORENCE, June 10.—The fashionab world, and for that matter the common one, too, has had a first-class senation— indeed, scarce—of late of American origin. Every visitor here has remarked and com-

Paul Kunkel, a well-known citizen of this place, died on Saturday, aged 79 years. His death has recalled a most remarkable incident in his life. Thirty years ago he was convicted on circumstantial evidence of a murder, was sentenced to be hanged, and escaped only by the providential discovery of the real assasin eight days before the sentence was to have been executed. A son of the decased gives the following as the family and so harassed by balifit was only on Sundays to could stir out of doors; yet and Solomon in all his glory was not harassed by balifit was only on Sundays to could stir out of doors; yet and Solomon in all his glory was not harassed by balifit was only on Sundays to could stir out of doors; yet and Solomon in all his glory was not have been executed. A son of the decased gives the following as the family not sundays to could stir out of doors; yet and Solomon in all his glory was not have been executed. A son of the decased gives the following as the family not sundays to could stir out of doors; yet was only on Sundays to could stir out of doors; yet and Solomon in all his glory was not more grandly than was the penniles alfred d'Orsay. Bohemianism, go petty, may be oroadly qualified the psychological maiady, either congen may be a sunday of the glory was not an every sunday.

was to have been executed. A son of the deceased gives the following as the family record of the incident:

In 1849 a brother of Paul Kunkel, who had been living with the latter's family, resolved to return to Germany whence he had come some years before. Paul accompanied him to Baltimore, and after seeing him safely on shipboard started homeward on foot. He met with no notable incident until he reached Parkton. Near that place he came up to a man sitting by the roadside. He had an umbrella and a new pair of women's shoes in his possession. He spoke to Mr. Kunkel, was to have been executed. A son of the de-ceased gives the following as the family recpossession. He spoke to Mr. Kunkel, who stopped and engaged in conversation with the stranger. The latter said he was traveling in the direction of York and the two walked on together. The stranger said his name was Conrad Winter. On the way he offered the umbrella change for an old one that Mr. Kunkel had.

Kunkel unhesitatingly made the trade. By the time they reached York the two men had come to be on friendly terms, and, Winter expressing a desire to remain a few days in York to rest and look about him, Kunkel profered him the hospitality of his home, which winter accepted. He remained three or four days with the Kunkel family, during which time he extended the seminal statement of the seminal statement. he carried, which was a valua

his incarceration in State Prison for steaks sheep. He had just been released from prison and was approaching Parkton, whe he saw a woman walking in the roachead of him. He thought it will be the stone, stole up to his victim, and fells her to the ground with a blow. Si died instantly. Upon turning her over i discovered that he had not killed his enembut Mrs. Cooper. He took her umbrell shoes, snuff-box, and other articles, and the covered the body up with brush. When i met Kunkel the idea was conceived of plaing Mrs. Cooper's property in his possession and thus destroy evidence against himsel winter was hanged and Kunkel lived to be come one of York's most useful citizens.

SOME NOTED BOHEMTANS.

Murger and Alfred D'Orsay-Archbishop Paley's Stothful Youth, and John Bunyan's Early Wickedness.

London Standard.

Bohemianism may be characterized as a moral disease revealing itself by certain physical symptoms, such as idleness, alacrity to contract debts and reluctance to pay them, unpunctuality, disregard of the most solemn pleages and promises, a preference for no-madic instead of sedentary ways, a cynical indifference, real or assumed, to the ordinary customs and conventionalities of life, coupled with a desire to partake, in season and out of season, of the enjoyments of that life without incurring its responsibilities.
"Carpe diem" is, in reality, the motio of the true Bohemian; and if, now and again, in a moment of repentation, or of newly-formed, grood resolutions he it, now and again, in a moment of topche ance, or of newly-formed good resolutions, he takes up the burden which every good citizen must bear, and "gives hostages to fortune" it is generally found that he is in a desperate hurry to lay down his pack again, and that he

to his room, saying that he had not yet come to breakfast.

They found him dead and yells of despair filled the house. The mother, like all the other persons in the house, went up stairs, feigning to be utterly ignorant of the cause of the disturbance. She then learned that the murdered man was her son. The effect that the startling intelligence had upon her mind need not be told.

"My son?" she exclaimed. "Kill me, my children! kill me! It was I who murdered him!"

The woman is now in the Vienna lunatic asylum, and no hope is entertained of her recovery.

NOT BORN TO BE HANGED.

Beath of a Respected Citizen of York, Pa., Who Thirty Years Ago Saw His Callows Built.

York (Pa.) Correspondence New York World.
Paul Kunkel, a weil-known citizen of this place, died on Saturday, aged 79 years. His death has recalled a most remarkable incident in his life. Thirty years ago he was convicted on circumstantial evidence of a Alfred d'Orsay. Bohemians of Mary than was the penniless Callows and so continued the prince of the particular of the grand type. He toiled neither did he spin. For fully twenty to lay down his pack again, and the leaves nis hostages, unransonned, to care of themselves. There is no absolute are of themselves. There i

cox, has hit a first-stem sending.

It serve-of lists of American original and the control of th

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

ROWARD STEWART, U. S. N., is at the Grand

CONGRESSMAN B. F. MARSH, of Warsaw, Ill. at the Grand Pacific. UNITED STATES SENATOR T. W. FERRY, of Michan, is at the Palmer.

W. N. Jaway and Joe Wetter, of Memphis. W. W. FOWLER, the manager of the Berger ramily Swiss Bell-Ringers, is at the Tremont. Mr. Gronge Cosn, of the Sherman House, has rope East on a short vacation. He will be away

MAJ. ROSKIET C. WALKER, U. S. A., and family, Montana; Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Snively, Springfield, Ill., are at the Palmer.

THE exhibition of students' work at the Academy of Fine Arts closed last night, and the summer classes will begin Tuesday morning.

H. H. Markadukk, Atlanta, Ga.; L. Bunner, New Orleans: Dr. Ralph Bell, U. S. A., Fort Buford: M. T. and H. Pearce, London, England, are at the Palmer.

JUME TULKY will sail on the steamer Egypt rom. New York for Europe to-morrow. He will un through Ireland, England, and Scotland, and cross the channel to Paris. F. B. McNamer, Mrs. G. McNamee, and B. level, Montreal, Can.; D. Boyd Hood and Archi-ald Carr, London, England; and L. Janvrou, aris, France, are at the Grand Pacific.

somas L. Hawrigan, appointed from the and Illinois Congressional District to the ted States Military Academy at West Point, successfully passed the examinations, and a admitted. The temperature yesterday, as observed by disasse, optician, No. 88 Madison street, Tarbina Building, was at 8 a. m., 74 degrees; 10 a. m., 4; 12 m., 76; 3 p. m., 79; 8 p. m., 74. Barometer t, 8 a. m., 29,59; 8 p. m., 29,59.

It is stated that before the permit is issued to be private contractors to pave Ontario street, be commissioner of Public Works will allow he owners of property to be heard and have a hance to make a new and a better contract. Naws has just been received in this city of he death of Henry Cleveland, son of H. W. S. leveland, the landscape gardener, from sick-ces, in South America, where he had been en-aged for some years in recovering the cargoes f sunken vessels.

MR. T. McCarrry, who is stopping at the number of heart and in whose charge he left a Russia-ather case Wednesday noon if he will notify in of the number of his store and its location, lich he has forgotten.

Eardy yesterday morning an Italian boy of 4-years, who could tell neither his name nor residence, while picking rags in the alley near the corner of Clark and South Water streets, was run down and badly injured by one of the Reck River Paper Company's wagons. He was sent to the County Hospital.

Two companies of the Sixth Regiment, I. N. G., Company A, Capt. H. G. Purinton, Company D, Lieut. O. N. Smith, and the Regimental Band, all ander command of Maj. B. R. De Young, left last evening at 9 o'clock over the Chicago & Alton for Wilmington, where they go by invitation of the citizens to spend the Fourth of July, to be celebrated Monday.

An engineer named Parker, connected with the construction-train of the Illinois Central Railroad, was drowned yesterday while bathing is Calumet Lake. The body was recovered and was taken to Jordan's undertaker-shop on Mon-road street. The Coroner will hold an inquest at 10 clock this morning. The deceased was re-lated to an official of the road.

Morais Enwirour made a great fuss yester-day over a check for \$80, which he claimed had been stolen from him while drunk by a man named Sheebey or Sheahan, whom he met at the Northwestern depot. Telegrams were sent all over to stop payment. The check was finally found inside the gate at the machine-shops where Enwright had slept off his spree.

In the Woman's Hospital of the State of Illi-nois there were, July 1, seventeen patients and in the free ward eight. Number of surgical operations in June, ten; dispensary surgical operations, four. Cash donations in June: Mrs. T. G. Tayo, \$2; cash through Mrs. Gentry, \$15; miscellaneous donations, from Mrs. Dale, Mrs. Bevis, H. & B., and James S. Kiek & Co.

AT 5 o'clock yesterday morning, just as J. G. toetz, of No. 218 Vine street, threw open his case, a savage dog, supposed to be mad, ran in not look possession. Mr. Goetz ran in his nightlothing to the Larrabee Street Station and add known his terrible mishap. Officer-sidespinner went with him to the house and not the animal. So far as could be ascertained one was bitten.

foot will have to come off.

A BORSE attached to a wagon owned and griven by George Sabbold ran away at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon from the office of E. W. Blatchford & Co., at the shot-tower, corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, and while making the bars, which is only a short distance from the office, ran down a man named J. R. Benarke. He was taken to the County Hospital, but the doctors there considered his injuries so slight that they would not admit him.

A TRIBUNE reporter met Mr. John R. Hoxle

that they would not admit him.

A TRIBUNE reporter met Mr. John R. Hoxie on Clark street, near the Grand Pacific Hotel, yesterday afternoon. "I wish," said he, "that you would say for me that I am not a candidate for any office. I am not a candidate for Conyou would say for me that I am not a candidate for any office. I am not a candidate for Con-gress in the First District, and, even if I ob-tained a nomination, I would have no time to take part in the canvass. Aside from that, my personal interests demand my attention, and I have no time to devote to carrying on a political campaign. I am in earnest about it, and I will stick to what I say."

stick to what I say."

JOHN LITTLE, 8 years of age, whose widowed mother resides at No. 85 Eric street, was run down at the corner of Weils street and Chicago avenue by a horse and wagon owned by Best, Russell & Co., tobacconists at No. 57 Lake street. The driver drove off so rapidly that his name could not be ascertained. The wheel of the wagon passed over his head, cutting him badly; and his right hand was crushed by the horse stopping on it. Dr. Cunningham, who attended the boy, thinks his injuries will not result fatally, but is certain that he will lose his left eye.

self eye.

Ture Eilel, Danziger & Co. failure was utterly barren of developments yesterday. The inside history of the firm's affairs has probably been set forth in these columns with as much detail as it possibly can be until the creditors' meeting is hold and an opportunity for investigating the books presents itself. The temper of the creditors, judging from the statements of some of the more influential ones, is decidedly in favor of a close inquiry into certain matters before any offer of compromise is even listened to, much less accepted. The meeting will be held the latter part of the week, but the precise time has not yet been announced.

This only development in the Newell case yesterday—if development it can be called—was the appearance at his late office on West Madison street of a gentleman who informed Mr. Cole, his partner, that he last saw Newell sometime between 4 and 5 o'clock of the day he disappeared. In a hurried, street-corner greeting, Newell was enthusiastic over what he termed his good fortune, assured this gentleman that within the next forty-cight hours he would be the richest man in Chicago, and, as he was leaving, invited him to come around and see him. The incident would seem to show that the life-preserver idea had the best of him at that time.

he life-preserver idea had the best of him at that time.

Mr. G. W. Guzst, the well-known shorthand writer of this city, whose illuminated copy of the Calumot Club's address to Gen. Grant attracted deservedly favorable comment last winter, has just finished an even bandsomer piece of work in his painting on satin, with illuminated capitals, of the Kenyon College Alumni's congratulatory address to President Hayes, adopted at their meeting last month. This beautiful specimen of one of the most attractive branches of decorative art will be on exhibition for a few days at Jansen & McClurg's, and will doubtless attract the admiring attention of all lovers of illuminated letter-text work.

A MERTING will be held Thursday evening, at a

ract the admiring attention of all lovers of illuminated letter-text work.

A MERTING will be held Thursday evening, at a place to be hereafter announced, for the purpose of founding an institution to be known as "The Chicago Technic Mechanical School for Boys." The new project is designed as a subtitute for the apprenticeship system, and the school is to be one where youths of suitable age may receive, at hours other than those necessary for public school studies, primary instruction, with shop practice, in the use of the impler wood and metal working tools, and in rectical service, including mechanical and free-and drawing. The great object is to utilize me and talent now going to waste by opening youth the now closed doors of mechanical armits, and the particular object, to ascertain and develop whatever special bent the indidual pupil may posses. The movement tenies to attract public attention.

CORDERS MANS yesterday beld an inquest

Jefferson street, where the girl boarded. The physicians at the Hospital who made the postmortem were of the opinion that the child had been born alive. The facts in the case outside of this were admitted by the mother. The jury found that the child was either very carciesly or foully dealt with, and so held the mother to await the action of the Grand Jury.

await the action of the Grand Jury.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Louis Zipp. a painter, esployed upon a building at the southeast corner of Ohio and Clark streets, accidentally fell at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon from the scaffold upon which he was working, and was precipitated into the basement fifty feet below. Both arms were broken below the elbow, his head was budly bruised, and, it is believed, his skull fractured, and his internal injuries were of the most painful character. He was taken to the County Hospital, but they could give no hope for his recovery there. Exactly how he fell is not known. The scaffold was attached in the usual manner by ropes suspended from the roof over the cornice. Two other workmen quit the platform for the purpose of lowering it, but Zipp kept his place and attended to the ropes. He had lowered one end, and was just making fast after lowering the other end when the fastening alipped so that the platform suddenly fell a few inches. The joit was sufficient to cause Zipp to lose his balance and topple backwards off the platform.

THE ASSESSMENT.

lose his balance and topple backwards off the platform.

THE ASSESMENT.

The North and South Town Boards of Review adjourned yesterday until next Thursday, when complaining taxpayers will have a last opportunity to object to their assessments. Had it not been that the present real-estate assessment is to stand for four years both Boards would very probably have adjourned yesterday for good, and the present week would then have seen the work of copying the results into the permanent books fairly commenced and considerably advanced. The importance of having the assessment right, and the justice of giving everybody a fair chance, operated to extend the time, and for this the aggreeved—if any such remain—will do doubt be duly thankful.

The West Town Board followed the example of the others and adjourned until Thursday. No further complaints were receive during the day, and the Board accordingly devoted itself to a consideration of those in hand, without, however, arriving at any decision in relation to the most important of, them. The complaint business on the West Side will be closed up Thursday, or Friday at the latest.

THE CITY-HALL.

THE Washington street tunnel is again open. ALL of the city offices will be closed to-mor-row in honor of the Fourth. UP to last evening 15,000 dog-licenses had been taken out, from which the city has realized \$30,000.

THE Treasurer yesterday received \$248 from the Controller, \$4,541 from the Collector, and \$2,849 from the Water Department. THE Health Officer's report for June show that 1.113 nuisances were abated, and that 21,835 pounds of unwholesome meat were condemned. The Rush street bridge will be closed to travel Wednesday to put in a new floor. It is not thought that the repairs will occupy more than one day.

Among the building permits issued yesterda; was one to Jerome Beecher to erect six two story dwellings, corner of Thirty-third stree and Forrest avenue, to cost \$15,000. THE Adams street viaduct is now lighted, as an experiment, with three gas-burners attached to the beams overhead, with reflectors throwing the light east and west. The effect is to better light the foot-ways, and if after trial it proves a success the other viaducts will be lighted the

the assessment.

Commissioner. De Wood is heartly in favor of the smoke-burner ordinance, and regards its passage as an absolute necessity. Yesterday he was in receipt of a postal signed "T. E. H., asking him to call at No. 62 McCormick Block to enforce the ordinance, the writer laboring under the impression, no doubt, that it had already passed.

Dr. Dr. Wol. Pannounces that the draft upon the appropriation for the summer months, on account of small-pox, etc., will necessitate the curtailing of expenses in the last quarter of the year. How he will curtail he has not yet figured out, but he will, most probably, dispense with some of the Workshop Inspectors for one thing.

complaint as one of the workshop inspectors for one thing.

Complaint has been made that many persons on the South Side have paid no attention to the ordinance requiring them to renumber their houses, and yesterday Superintendent O'Donnell was requested to have his officers again remind the negligent of their duty in the matter. Those who fail to respect this second notice will be prosecuted at once.

A DELEGATION OF CITIZENS living along Lake avenue complained at the Heulth Office yesterday of the stench arising from a quantity of refuse matter which was held under noses by a pier in the lake in the vicinity of Thirty-ninth street. They though the matter came from the distilleries near the city limits. Dr. De Wolf will investigate to-morrow.

CONTRATS were yesterday awarded for grad-

ing and paving Bryan place, from Randouph to Lake streets; for grading and paving Washing-ton street, from Franklin to Market; for grad-ing and paving Michigan avenue, from Ran-dolph to Jackson streets; and for filling, grad-ing, and paving Taylor street, from Clark street to Fifth avenue. Ray & Whitney are the con-tractors.

tractors.

THE award for furnishing the city with sewer brick was made yesterday as follows: J. M. L. Sexton, 100,000 at \$9; T. & J. D. Tully, 500,000 at \$9; D. V. Furnington, 500,000 at \$8,59; Frank Ammon, 250,000 at \$8,5; L. H. Harland, 250,000 at \$8,75, and 500,000 at \$8,50; Hayt & Alsip, 1,000,000 at \$8,90; O Hupe, 250,000 at \$9; and Louis Mueller, 300,000 at \$9. Some weeks ago bids were invited, and some of the brick could have been gotten for \$8.25, but Mr. Waller thought be could do better, and readvertised, with the above result.

vited, and some of the brick could have been gotten for \$8.25, but Mr. Waller thought he could do better, and readvertised, with the above result.

UNEXPENDED BALANCES.

A few days ago the Finance Committee submitted to the Corporation Counsel the question of the right of the Council and Controller to transfer the unexpended balance of the Library Fund of last year to the General Fund, and yesterday Mr. Adams submitted his opinion. He holds that the unexpended balance in question, amounting to \$10,600, was leviced and collected for a specific purpose,—to be used to maintain the Public Library,—and that there is no power vested anywhere to divert it from that purpose. The action of the Council, then, in transferring this and all other unexpended balances to the General Fund was, he holds, filegal and void, and the Counciler will, no doubt, take this view of it. The opinion is of more importance than it appears on its face, however, for the reason that all of the balances, except those to the credit of the School Tax and Sewerage Funds, have been actually transferred and drawn against. How this money is to be replaced is one of the questions for the future.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE MILITIA.

The millitia of the city have no warmer friend in the Council than Ald. Clark, and, appreciating the fact that they need a place to drill, he had a conference with Commissioner Waller yesterday on the subject. He proposes that the city make the necessary improvements. Mr. Waller agreed with him entirely, and the Alderman promised to draft an ordinance covering sufficient of the ground, etc., and present it to the Council at an early day. He thinks that a tract 600 feet long and about the same width would be ample, and his idea of improving it would be to plant two rows of trees around it, with a gravel walk between them. Besides accommodating the militia, he thinks the improvements would ornament the park, and that the public drills which would follow would be a source of great pleasure to the public, and also tend to arouse a deep

terest in the maintenance of our local military organizations.

A MOVE IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.

The authorities are manifesting considerable interest on the subject of paving, or the paving material of the future, and in the effort to find what is best, from actual experience, Commissioner Waller has written to the larger cities of the country for information. If there is any one thing that the city is defective in it is its pavements, and the Commissioner's inquiries are timely. What is wanted is to determine what kind of paving material will give the best satisfaction, and then adopt it by ordinance. The same material, however, might not do for all of the streets on account of its expense, or some other cause, but the city might be districted, and thus overcome this objection. Uniformity is much to be desired, and Mr. Waller is fully imbued with that idea, and so are many members of the Council. But the real disculty is to determine what kind of pavement is best. Whether the Commissioner's pin will do it satisfactority or not remains to be seen. If it does not, however, the proposition to appoint a Commission of our best citizens to look the matter up by personal observation is being discussed. The whole question is an important one and worthy the most thorough investigation.

THE COUNTY-BUILDING.

THE Committee on Public Service yesterday met and considered the bids for supplying the country institutions with coal for the next year. H. B. Chamberiain & Co. being the lowest bidders for soft coal the contract was awarded to them. The delivery will be 18,600 tons, the contract price being \$57.242. The Committee decided to reject all bids for bard coal, and to request permission of the Board to ask for private terms for the supply of anthracite coal.

HENRY SASS, convicted with his wife of cruelty to their 6-year-old child, faced Judge Smith in the Criminal Court yesterday morning and received his sentence—ninety days in the County Jail, which is the limit. Mrs. Sass was unable to appear, having had, so it was stated, a misscarriage, and being unwell. Her case was accordingly passed. If she dess not recover speedily,

days by her friends for a pardon.

Two INDICTERENTS are now pending in the Criminal Court against Edward C. Dawson, formerly an employe of the City Health Department. In one he is charged with forgery, and in the other with having falsely represented himself as John B. Dawson. The cases will be heard in the ordinary course of business. Dawson was discharged by Judge Barnum upon a writ of habeas-corpus, owing to the absence of witnesses for the prosecution, but the Grand Jury subsequently heard the testimony and found the indictments as stated.

Granges Stratton, who shot Lottie Robinson,

write of habeas-corpus, owing to the action withceases for the prosecution, but the Grand Jury subsequently board the teatimony and found the indictments as stated.

George Stratton, who shot Lottle Robinson, and pleaded guilty to manslaughter the other day, was in the Criminal Court again yesterday morning, and withdrew his plea and had his ease redocketed. The reason for the change is understood to be his inability to get State's Attorney Mills to agree to a light sentence, Stratton shuddering at the possibility of getting twenty years and the probability of ten or lifteen years in Joliet. His counsel, Mr. Mitchell, for a cause which he declined to state, as it might be prejudicial to the accused, withdrew from the case.

The average taxpayer is usually taxed to the numest to pay the various county, city, and State levies against his real and personal property. To know that he has been overtaxed is therefore a matter of self-congratulation, provided, of course, that the amount he has been overtaxed one regained. It will be an interesting plece of news for the tolling citizens to know that the County Treasurer has quite an amount of money to be so refunded. It is claimed that one-sixth of the personal property tax of 1877 was illegal, and is now hold by the Treasurer, subject to the order of Controller Gurney. The same state of things exists in regard to the real-estate taxes of 1873 and 1874, and the county authorities, being powerless to take any steps to rectify the errors, are anxious that the Council should at once take such action as will result in the payment of these excessive taxes back to the people upon they were imposed.

The Grand Jury yesterday made its final report, from which it appears that 150 cases were heard during the June term. Sixty-eight true bills were returned. Twelve cases were considered and passed to the next Grand Jury. Edward Costello, confined in the jail charged with having murdered his wife, was discharged. There was no evidence except the man's statement that, while drunk, he

It was expected that the motion for a new trail in the case of Clarence E. Davis would be argued in the Criminal Court yesterday morning, and the question whether he should go to the Penitentiary with the next batch for prismost would be answered by Judge Smith. ing, and the question whether he should go to
the Penitentiary with the next batch of prisoners or not would be answered by Judge Smith.
When Davis' turn came to be called to the Bar,
however, State's-Attorney Mills said he had not
been able to secure certain affidavits which be
wanted, and, with the concurrence of Mr. Van
Buren, the defendant's counsel, asked that the
matter go over until Tuesday morning.
Mr. Van Buren said he was as auxious as anybody to get at the truth, belleving his position
at the time of the trial to be correct. He was
willing to give the prosecution every facility,
but wanted the man Snell in court. If the defense had the means he would be produced, but
Davis hadn't the wherewithal. He also wished
to have present some of the members of Maggie
Vandercar's family, since the State claimed that
it was one of Maggie's sisters and not herself
who married Snell.
Mr. Mills reforted that he had never made any

the truth. After some further talk of no interest, the Court deferred the hearing of the arguments until 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. THE GOVERNMENT.

THE export of alcohol was 135 barrels. COLLECTOR SMITH is unwell, and has not been n his office since the 1st inst. THE coin business at the Sub-Treasury yester-day was: Bilver—out, \$14,000; in, \$3. Gold—out, \$15,000.

THE customs collections at this port for June were \$154,444, against \$94,415 for the same month last year—an increase of \$60,038. The internal-revenue receipts vesterday were \$30,110, itemized as follows: Spirits, \$25,987; to-bacco and cigars, \$3,003; beer, \$314; specials, \$194; export, \$13; miscellaneous, \$97. THE State Department has notified the Collector of Customs that the barkantine Winoma, of Chicago, was sold in May to Samoza & Miro, of Buenos Ayres, and will hereafter fly the flag of Uruguay.

THE Post-Office and post-stations will be closed at 10 a. m. to-morrow, for the day, and the

will be closed the entire day.

SUPERVISOR WRIGHT was unable yesterday to state the actual population of the city as appears on the schedules, and said he would not have the figures before next week. Some of the schedules were still out, but he expected to have them all in before dark. The office will not be open Monday. Tuesday he will begin sending the schedules to Washington.

The following table shows the work of the Post-Office for June: Carriers employed, 183; delivered, 19,708; mail letters delivered, 19,708; mail letters delivered, 2,988,385; mail postal-cards delivered, 400,770; local letters delivered, 410,662; local postal-cards delivered, 251,331; newspapers, etc., delivered, 475,376; letters soliected, 2,750,183; postal-cards collected, 670,751; newspapers, etc., collected, 627,506; total postage on local matter delivered through the boxes, general delivery, and by carrier, \$14,270; sales of stamps, postal-cards, etc., \$107,179.

A HEARTLESS HUSBAND.

A HEARTLESS HUSBAND.

A HEARTLESS HUSBAND,

RIS DESCRITION OF RIS WIFE.

Another case of cruelty on the part of a busband to his wife has transpired, the particulars of which have not as yet been properly given owing to the blundering report made by the, Justices. The case is a peculiar one, and exhibits a deliberate cruelty on the part of the husband which passes understanding.

One week ago yesterday a paint or employed at the house of Mrs. Dr. Rood, No. 58 South Carpenter street, brought in a woman who was apparently exhausted. She was examined and found to be suffering from sunstroke. She soon found to be suffering from sunstroke. She soon fainted and became delirious. In a conscious moment she said that she had a husband employed as a train-hand on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. He was sent for, and

ployed as a train-hand on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. He was sent for, and proved to be one James Melvin, the woman being Mrs. Marian Melvin. The husband staid each night attending to his wife's wants at Mrs. Rood's house. On one occasion he came in drunk. On another he drank the whisky which he had been instructed to use as a stimulant for his almost dying wife. By Wednesday the woman was convalescent, and the man went off, saying that he was going to draw his pay, and that he would return and pay the expenses of the sickness. He went to the office and drew his wages, amounting to mearly \$75, and immediately disappeared, ieaving his wife sick on Mrs. Rood's hands. She was taken to the County Hospital last. Thursday, where she will remain until recovered sufficiently to go to work. Her history, as she tells it, is the usual one of a loving wife and a drunken bruce of a husband. She was married four years ago. About six weeks ago, while living in Cedar Rapida, Mich., she was obliged to leave her husband on account of his intemperance, and she finally succeeded in finding work in Jackson. Her husband came there after her, and by threats and promises induced her to come to Chicago. Here they kept house for exactly five days, when Metvin paid his wife's fare to Jackson, Her forurer employers refused to take her back, and by the kind offices of a conductor she returned to this city one week ago Wednesday. In answer to an advertisement she found employment on West Madison street. While out after groceries she was overcome by the sun Saturday in front of Mrs. Rood's house. During her convalescence her employer was notified, and he finally found her husband, as already related, it was only to still further prove his worthlesness and want of manhood. Melvin has escaped, and has probably left the city.

who died from the effects of injuries received on Van Buren street on the lith of June last, it is supposed at the hands of James McCormick and Michael Flitzgerald, was held at the Atlantic Hotel at 10:45 yesterday morning. The family of the deceased concluded to have ne further difficulty with the authorities, and they and their friends called upon Dr. Bluthardt inte Friday night and begged of him to make the postmortem examination as soon as he could, and that the family would behave themselves and throw no further obstacles in the way of the law. In accordance with this, Dr. Bluthardt proceeded to the house, No. 128 South Jefferson street, at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, and insished his autopsy.

McCormick and Flitzgerald were both present

the inquest. The first citness called was

JANES PHALEN.

who lives at 91 Hastings street, and who is a clerk
in the employ of the Goodyear Rubber Company.
He didn't know deceased; knew Michael Pitzgerald, and had known him for about two years.
He happened to be on a Blue Island avenue car
the evening of June 11, and thought it was about
twenty minutes past 6 o'clock when they were
passing McGannon & McGrath's furniture-factory, on Van Buren street. He didn't see the
collision of the wagons, but he saw Fitzgerald
have hold of the bridle of the horse driven by
the deceased. Brown, in a swearing way,
ordered 'Fitzgerald to let go his hold,
but he refused to do so. Brown then got out
of his wagon, and Fitzgerald warned him not to
touch him. McGornick then came up and
caught Brown by the shoulder, while Brown
seized him by the throat. Fitzgerald also seized
Brown at the same time by the arm, so as to
shake off his grasp on Fitzgerald. Phalen then
lumped off the car and ran to where the trouble
was. He saw Brown lying on the sidewalk, and
Fitzgerald had his hands under deceased's head,
and he said, "For God's sake get some water
and a doctor." Witness sake get some water
and a doctor." Witness sake no blows struck,
but saw blood ooze from Brown a cars when he
was lying on the pavement. He believed Fitzgerald himself went after the doctor.

CERALLES EVANS,

Of No. 73 West Eleventhe attreet, an employe of

mously agreed to preach scrinons are year on the Fourth of July.

Many public-school scholars are taking advantage of the half rates, and will spend their vacation at the Metropolitan Business College, 151 State street, taking writing and German by the superior methods there taught.

If you want a nap, always lie with your head projecting over the end of the seat into the aisle. Then everybody who goes up or down the aisle will mash your hat, straighten out your frizzes, and knock off your back hair. This will keep you from sleeping so soundly that you will be carried by your station.

Henry & Co., proprietors of the celebrated gerald himself went after the doctor.

CHARLES EYANS,
of No. 73 West Eleventh street, an employe of Gannon & McGrath, related the facts as given in yesterday's TRIBUNE. He saw no one strike Brown, but he believed that when McCormick ran up to pull Brown away from Fitzgerald, some one jerked McCormick away, who had hold of Brown at the time, and that that jerking knocked Brown down. Brown struck on his head when he fell, and lay on his back. He did not see Fitzgerald strike Brown. Deceased let go of Fitzgerald when McCormick took hold of him.

AUGUST WEBER, a butcher and grocer, whose place of business is nearly opposit the place where the fracas occurred, testified to the fact that a brick wagon ran into Brown's wagon, causing him torun into the wagon of Gannon & McGrath, which was partially upset. Fitzgeraid came out and righted the wagon, and then took hold of Brown's horse. The fracas followed as has been previously stated.

The fraces followed as has been previously stated.

DR. THEODORE J. BLUTHARDT gave the result of his post-mortem examination. The organs of the body were all in good healthy condition, but there were several bruises of the scalp covering nearly the entire head; the right eye was contused, and by opening the head he found the skull fractured, commencing at the left side of the occliptal bone, about an inch above and to the left of the occipital portuberance. The brains and membranes showed signs of inflammation. The right anterior lobe of the brain was suppurated and partly destroyed. The posterior portion of the middle lobe showed a like condition also. In Dr. Bluthardt's opinion, death resulted from acute inflammation of the brain, caused by the facture above described.

Dr. J. S. Stitt, of No. 178 Van Buren street, who attended Brown on the evening that he received his injuries, was also examined, but he detailed no new facts, merely corroborating the County Physician's statement.

The inquest, owns to the absence of important witnesses, was adjourned until 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon at the Atlantic Hotel.

THE SCHOOL CENSUS.

THE RETURNS ALL IN.

As an additional guarantee of the correctness of the returns made by the United States Census Supervisor, the school census, which was of the roturns made by the United States Census Supervisor, the school census, which was completed yesterday, gives figures which are, on the whole, quite satisfactory. There is but a slight difference in the figures as compared with those furnished by Supervisor Wright last Tuesday, which showed a population of 488,794, with several districts yet to hear from. The school census gives as the total 485,764, which is a remarkably close correspondence. Subsequent additions have run the figures of the United States Supervisor up to nearly 500,000, while the school census will remain about as it is. This slight discrepancy can be explained by the more careful character of the work of the Government, and the further fact that its enumerators exposed their books publicly before the final footings were made, which resulted in the discovery of important omissions. The school census has been this year taken much more thoroughly and with a larger force than before. In spite of this there were several serious mistakes. In one district in particular, out of the eighty odd into which the city was divided, the first canvass showed a population of about 1,100, while a latter and more cureful canvass developed the fact that there were about 3,000 people in the district. The last book was only brought in last night, and the figures given above may be subject to revision, although it is not probable that they will be much changed.

The number of people under 21 years of age is given at 218,540, which are the figures on which the apportionment of the State School-Fund will be made. Under the system adopted in the school census, all the names are not recorded. The number singer fit, under 18, under 6, the number attending school, etc. Mr. H. A. Wynkoop, who has had the superintendence of the school enumeration, will meet with Supervisor Wright Tuesday and institute a series of comparisons for the verification of each census. The result already obtained, without leaving the

EDUCATIONAL.

LAKE POREST UNIVERSITY.

The Trustees of Lake Forest University met yesterday at 11 s. m. at the office of the Secretary, S. D. Ward, Esq. Considerable routine business was done. The Rev. Drs. J. M. Worrall and Herrick Johnson were added to the Board business was done. The Rev. Drs. J. M. Worrall and Herrick Johnson were added to the Board of Trustees. The Rev. Dr. Kittredge was elected President, the Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson Vice-President, and S. D. Ward Secretary and Treasurer. Matters in relation to the Professorships were disposed of, and the arrangements for the next University year were made with reference to securing a still higher and more comprehensive system of education. The reports from various committees showed the institution to be in a highly flourishing condition. Although the last examinations and the Commencement exercises were of the highest character, it will be the aim of the Trustees and Faculty to merit still more fully the patronage of the Northwest. They are determined to leave no excuse for students to go East for an education.

WITH REFERENCE TO FERRY HALL, the Female Department, the Trustees report that Mrs. Esther E. Thompson, a lady of National reputation, has been secured as the Principal, and will enter upon her duties at the opening of the next school year, in September. Her highly successful experience as a teacher in Mount Holyoke Sominary, as President's Assistant and Acting-President of Wellesley College, and as the head and sole manager of Michigan Female Seminary, has given her the rarest qualifications for making Ferry Hall what its friends propose to make it.—the best tadies' school west of the Hudson River. It is the purpose to place if at an early day, on a level with the best female colleges in the country, and thus meet one of the greatest present needs of the West.

SUBURBAN. Prof. Henry Cohn's summer school for instruc-Prof. Henry Cohn's summer school for instruction in the languages according to the natural methods will begin in the chapel of University Hall next Tuesday morning. Prof. Cohn himself, with an assistant, will take charge of the instruction in the modern languages, and Prof. T. K. Basset, of the Indiana Asbury University, will teach Latin and Greek. In addition to this, Prof. H. F. Fisk the Principal of the preparatory school, will give a series of twenty lectures on the "Theory and Practice of Teaching," and, providing there is a sufficient demand for it. Prof. H. S. Carhart, Professor of Physics in the University, will give afteen lectures on "Sound Light, and Electricity." Prof. Cumnock will also give instruction in elecution. The session of the school will continue from July 6 to Aug. 18.

The Post-Office will be open to-morrow from 9 till 11 o'clock a. m. Mails will be made up as usual.

Nearly all the places of business will be closed to-morrow.

Capt. W. E. King has resigned his position at the Life-Saving Station, and Mr. L. O. Lawson, the fisherman, will be appointed to take his place.

A meeting of the Evanston Republican Club will be held Wednesday evening to arrange for a Garfield and Arthur ratification meeting.

The Evangelist W. H. Brown will preach this morning in the Raptist Church. The Sunday-school will give a concert this evening.

The Rev. A. J. Scott will preach this morning on "Our Duty to the Government and to God." Communion services will follow the sermon. It is expected that the Bev. Crosby Greene will preach this crening.

The Rev. George C. Noyes, D. D., will preach this morning and evening in the Presbyterian Church.

The usual services will occur in the Methodist Church to-day.

The following are the census returns from the Township of Evanston; Evanston Village, 4,800; South Evanston Village, 1,531; Rogers Park Village, 232; outside of the villages, 247; total population of the township, 7,137. The total population of the township, 7,137. Th

While Charles Flagg was driving on Hyde Park avenue, his buggy broke and he and his wife fell out backwards. He lay in the station insensible for some time, but finally recovered. He lives on the corner of Twenty-sixth and Singer streets.
The missing boy, George Frank, advertised for in yesterday's TRIBUNE, turned up at Hyde Park yesterday, and was restored to his parents.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The sun is too hot for a boy to work in the garden. It is as much as he can do to get hrough with his base-ball games. The clergymen of America have unantmously agreed to preach sermons this year on the Fourth of July.

soundly that you will be carried by your station.

Henry & Co., proprietors of the celebrated Eureka Laundry, whose main office is located at 157 West Madison street, have recently added to their business a splendid stock of gentlemen's furnishing goods. They have also commenced manufacturing the Eureka shirt which, for style, fit, and durability, has no equal. The great feature of this shirt is that it rests upon the shoulders and not upon the neck as most shirts do.

The new Directory is out, and filled with ads. We notice on the front cover that of the well-known house of O'Brien Bros., 367 State street, contractors for painting and decorating and dealers in paints, oils, glass, etc.

A New York hatter says that only one A New York hatter says that only one man out of seven selects a hat that becomes him, and that's one reason why we are not a better-looking nation.—Free Press. But the New York hatter carefully refrains from stating that eight out of every seven men take the hat that the hatter tells him is becoming. Messrs. Brown & Schwuchow—the latter who is well known as the former proprietor of "Louis' Place"—have opened a very neat saloon at No. 69 Randolph street. Their formal opening yesterday was very success-ful, and showed that the new firm have a host of friends.

of friends.

There is a fortune in store for the milliner who shall devise a bonnet that can be worn in any part of the church and always present its trimmed side to the congregation. The Boston Post says that coaching is played out, and the English swells are now hard at work inventing a new method for a rich man to make an ass of himself fashionably.

ably.

The best productions of art-workers in gold, silver, and metals are to be seen at Matson's, opposite the Palmer House.

After all, the profession of journalism is the salest of all others. You never hear of an editor losing his life in an ocean disaster or railroad smash-up. It is, perhaps, a little more thresome, but it's safer to walk.

At a camp meeting letely a venerable sister.

more tiresome, but it's safer to walk.

At a camp-meeting lately a venerable sister began the hymn; "My soul be on thy guard; ten thousand foes arise." She began too high. "Ten thousand!" she screeched and stopped. "Start her at five thousand!" cried a converted stock-broker present.

Smokers leaving town should calls at Snow's and get a box of Monte Cristo or other cigars to take with them.

"J. L. G.": If you have been insulted by a man who weighs decidedly more than you do there are two things for you to do, and two only. You can bear it with Christian fortified, or you can hire a still heavier man to show him the error of his ways.

A grand excursion will leave Chicago for A grand excursion will leave Chicago for Ashland and Lake Superior on July 29. Fare for the round trip, \$15. For particulars in-quire of C. E. Rollins, 161 La Salle street, Chicago.

We are sorry for Bayard. He has, as his biographer remarks, a "heart of gold"; but it was the least suspicion of a bit of copper about his head, away back in '60, that killed him for a candidate. A galaxy of beauty—The baby photographs at Smith's, 206 North Clark.

It is said that the threads of Colorado spiders are strong enough to sew on buttons

Dunwell & Ford's number is 50 Madison street, and not 58, as THE TRIBUNE stated last Sunday. It is said that Charles Reade is meditating upon a delineation of Scripture characters and events. Charles will probably whoop up the old Biblical legends by a miscellaneous assortment of forged wills, labor strikes, and desert-island lovers.

Matson's jewelry store has the appearance of a museum of art.—Chicago Journal.

During the heated spell, it is said, communications between the Governors of North and South Caralling are more frequent them. Every town which has not doubled its population in ten years is mad enough to kill off its census enumerators.

Pinafore waves, warranted to remain in criup, at Thome's Hair Bazaar, 157 State. There is a force in the following remark made by Andrews' Bazar: "The prettier the lady, the longer it takes a policeman to get her across the street." The rural districts need not be reminded that the city burglar is on his summer vaca-

FOURTH OF JULY HAPS. The idea that s blank cartridge is harmless collapsed yesterday, when a blank cartridge exploded and took with it the left thumb of Louis Fouchard, of No. 483 Centre avenue. The same physician officiated.

at the corner of Taylor and May streets, while handling a loaded pistol in an alley in the resr of No. 189 Dearborn street yesterday afternoon, shot himself in the left hand. He will not cele-brate any farther.

Albert Ellingson, 11 years of age, living at No. 161 West Division street, accidentally shot himself in the left hand while fooling with a weapon yesterday afternoon. The bones of the hand were badly shattered, and he will be maimed for life. life.

Some small boys, overanxious to celebrate the Fourth, while playing in the rear of No. 307 West Brie street, filled a soda-water bottle with powder and attached a lighted fuse to it. By the explosion John O'Donnell, 9 years of age, whose parents live at No. 300 West Erle street, was badly injured about the legs and feet.

pareits in the A. No. West Erric stroet, was badly injured about the legs and feet.

Prof. Barrett, of the Fire-Alarm Telegraph, narrowly escaped serious injury and perhaps death at the hand of some brawler or Fourth-of-July celebrator. At 7:30 last evening, as he was seated in the parior of his residence, No. 382 Orohard street, a bullet crashed through the window-pane and shutter, and, passing within an inch of the Professor's head, burled itself in the plastering about the chimner. Mr. Barrett rushed out at once to see who fired it, but he could ascertain nothing definit.

The chapter of Independence-Day accidents began promptly yesterday, and will of course be continued for a couple of days to come. Yesterday Adolph Gepke, who is a man of 28 years of age, undertook to load his pistol preparatory to celebrating in the usual noisy style. The cartridge wouldn't fit the pistol, or the pistol wouldn't fit the cartridge. With prompt decision Adolph hammered one into the pistol. Dr. Buckley dressed the wound. He could not find the bullet which had found Adolph a little below the right knee.

A New American Peerem.

A New American Peeress.

New York World.

Paris, June 26.—The Marquis of Anglesey was married to-day, at the British Embussy, to the Hon. Mrs. Wodehouse. The British Ambassador, Lord Lyons, gave away the bride.

The present Marquis of Anglesey, who came into his title and estates less than a year ago through the sudden death of his elder brother, and who immediately thereupon settled handsome incomes apon his two younger brothers. Lord Alexander and Lord Berkeley Paret. 5, 20 deserves to be, one of the most popular of English noblemen. He has now earned the gratitude of Loudon society by reconquering for it from the attractions of Paris one of the most brilliant and charming women of the day, Miss Minnie King, of Sandhills, in Georgia who was married in 1872 to the Hon. Henry Wodehouse, a brother of the Earl of Kimberley, who is a member of the present Gladstone Government. Her husband died but a little more than a year after their marriage, and Mrs. Wodehouse took upher residence in London. Her recent removal to Paris called forth a chorus of lamentations, public and private, from all the wisest as well as all the wittiest mambers of the world of London. The fortunate Peer who has persuaded her to exchange the Champs Elysées for Hyde Park is the fourth wearer of the title won at Waterloo by the dashing Lord Uxbridge. His father, the second Marquis of Anglesey, was the older brother of Lord Airred Paget, whose son, Capt. Arthur Paget, it will be remembered, two years are married Miss Minnie Stevens, of this city. The present Marquis, who is in his 45th year, has been twice married. His second wife died three years aco, leaving him one son, now a child of 5 years old, who wars the courtesy title of Rari of Uxbridge.

Paget, a diplomatist under Henry VIII., was made a Knight of the Garter in 1548 by the Protector Somerset, and created Lord Paget of Beaudeaart in 1858. He lived into the reign of Elisabeth, and Camden says of him that be retained the Queen's affection and esteem though he was a strict sealed of the Catholic Church. The estates of the present Marquis lie in three English counties and in Aglessa, and are set down on the Domesday Book at an annual rental of £110,598.

(The Marquis of Angiesey belongs to the Prince of Wales' "set." He and his wife will visit this country during the present month. It is reported that the youngest daughter of Mr. William H. Vanderbilt, of New York, who recently accompanied her father to Europe, has become engaged to Viscount Dupplin, the son and heir of the Earl of Kinnoull and a nephew of the Duke of Beaufort. The Viscount was married in 1871 to a daughter of the late Earl of Flife, and was divorced from her in 1876.]

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.

On Tuesday commences the semi-annual sale at the New York Store, 284 and 286 West Madison street, of an immense stock of summer dry goods, which will continue thirty days only. Mr. Ryan intending to clear them all out, there will be the greatest bargains ever offered.

HOW MANY THOUSANDS were turned away from Sea's yesterday it was hard to compute, and it was equally hard to estimate Sea's profits for the past week, certainly not far from ten or twelve thousand dollars. Last night two calcium lights assisted the anxious crowd in making their purchases, and, still not being satisfied, he avows his intention of keeping open Monday forenoon.

EXCURSION STEAMER FLORA. Parties wishing a good time for a little money on the 4th and 5th can have it on our beautiful lake by taking a trip to South Chicago on that elegant, commodious, and finely appointed steamer Flora, under the management of that most efficient and agreeable Josse Cox and James F. Trowell, a Master who is noted for being safe

No other medicinal spring has ever effected cures in kidney diseases half so wonderful as the pure "Silurian" spring of Waukesha. The "Silurian" is ordered by physicians, and is old by Buck & Rayner.

Times: Our highest artists in dentistry: The cChesney's beyond doubt, though but \$8 a set. Over 150,000 Howe scales sold. Borden, & Co., Agents, 97 Lake street.

Buck & Rayner's Moth Powder destroys roaces, fleas, files, and bedbugs.

MARRIAGES. RICHARDSON—HALL—In this city July 1, by the Rev. Dr. Thomas, Mr. Richard Richardson and Miss Ellen M. Hall, both of Quebec Canada. ADAMS—GILL—At the residence of W. D. Van Liew, Fsq., in this city, June 31, by the Rev. J. C. Burroughs, LL. D., Edwin P. Adams, Esq., of Ster-ling, Kas., and Miss Lillie Gill, of Chicago. ling, Kas., and Muss Lillie Gill, of Chicago.

MILLER—PRITCHARD—On Monday, June 28, at the residence of the bride's parents, in Cleveland, O., Mr. F. A. Miller, of Chicago, and Mrs. Emily Pritch-gard, of the former place.

BMANCLEIGH—MCDONNELL—June 15, by the Rev. Father Conway, of St. Patrick's Church, Mr. John C. Besuciegh and Miss Agnes McDonnell, both of Chicago. No cards.

GEORGE—FRANKLIM—June 30, at St. Louis, Mr. M. W. George, of Chicago, and Miss Maria C. Franklin, of St. Louis. III., of St. Louis.

WILLARD—FELTON—Tuesday evening, at No. 281 Michigan—av., Mr. Charles E. Willard, and Miss Ellen Felton, by the Rov. Dr. Locke.

HALL—BUFFUM—June 20, by the Rev. Mr. Worral, Charles H. Hall and Mrs Alta Buffum.

MURPHY—Catherine Murphy, July 8.
Funeral from residence, No. 31 Blair-st., Monday,
July 5. by carriages to Northwestern Depot, thence by
cars to Calvary. Friends of the deceased are cordially invited.

SKIDMORE—July 1, at No. 13 Fillmore-st., of
cholern infantum, little Charlie, son of John R. and
Catherine Skidmore, aged I year and 7 days.

WILSON—Miss Jessie Wilson, aged 11 years 11
months and 22 days, at the residence of her parents,
118 Forty-drat-st. Iles Forty-first-st.

BROWN.—In Omaha, Neb., July 2, J. D. Brown.
Burisl at Canton, O., July 5.

ENGLISH:—The funeral services of Jacob E. Enritsh will be held at 8t. Stephen's Church, to-day at 12.

Friends of the family are invited to attend withut further notice. KINSETO—July 3, youngest daughter of Pat Kin-eto, at hor father's residence, No. 10 Weed-st., aged year. Funeral to-day by carriages to Calvary Cemetery. ricends of the family are invited to attend. Friends of the family are invited to attend,
BULKELEY—Drowned, Friday, July 2, while bathing in the Hudson River, Lincoln R. Bulkeley, son of
C. F. Bulkeley,
Remains will be brought to Chicage for interment.
FROST—July 1, James Frost, native of County Clark,
Fursh of Meelich, Iroland, aged 30 years.
Funcryl from his late revidence, No. 2011 Emeradav., to-day at 1930, to the Church of Nativity, thence
by cars to Calvary Cemetery. Friends and relatives
invited to attend. invited to attend.

KERL—At No. 580 West Indiann-st., of diphtheria, Henry Kerr, aged 5 years 4 months and 7 days, only son of Henry and Lottle Kerr. When sick he desired of all things to die and be an angel.

Funeral at 4 p. m. to-day by cars to Ohio. Friends invited.

MCGOVERN—July 2, Mrs. Bridget A. McGovern, aged 25 years and 7 months.

Funeral to-day at 9 s. m. from the residence of her father, James McGinn, No. 655 South May-st., to Church of the Sacred Heart, thence by carriages to Calvary. Calvary.

GARRITY—Saturday, July 3, of consumption,
Thomas A. Garrity, at the residence of his mother,
No. 35 lithnois-st., agod 37 years.
Funeral at 9:30 Monday, July 5, to Church of the
Holy Name, thence by ca. ringes to Calvary.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Political.
THE PRENCH REPUBLICAN CLUB WILL HOLD a meeting at Mo. 100 South Haisted-st. at 2 o'clock this afteruoon.

T a meeting at No. 102 South Haisted-st. at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

THERE WILL BE A MEBTING OF THE IRISH-American Republican Club this afternoon at 3 o'clock at Room 4 Grand Pacific, to make final arrangements for the Indianapolis Convention.

Miscellaneous.

ALL THE MEMBERS OF D BATTERY, I. N. G., are ordered to report at headquarters of the Battery to-day at 2 p. m. Business of importance will come before the Battery.

CREEDLINES ASSOCIATION, 213 WEST MADISON-st., Sunday evening 7:30. Lecture. "History," by the Hoa. Charles E. Jones. Free discussion invited.

MONDAY BEING A HOLIBAY, THE REGULAR MONTHLY MERTING OF THE Directresses of the Prostestant Orphan Asylum will be held at the Hospital Tuesday at 10:30 a. m.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MERTING OF THE 18 requested.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MERTING OF THE 18 requested. requested.

VIE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE

Nursery and Half-Orphan Asylum will be held at
e Asylum, 175 Burling-st. Tuesday. Executive

omnities at 10 o'clock, full Board at 11. THE WOMEN'S PHYSIOLOGICAL SOCIETY will not hold its adjourned meeting Monday but Vednesday afternoon of this week, on account of he former day being observed as the Fourth of July.



MADE PROM GRAPE CREAM TARTAN.

However, involves in leading oiles of the world

No other preparation makes such light, taky, he
breads, or inxurious past ry. Can be eaten by dyspeties without fear of the ills resulting from hory indigestible food. By Commended for purity and whole
someness by the Government Chemist. It.

CURLY Natural Curly Hair, all RARE SHADES, we never fall of matching. The Bernhardt WAYE is un-surpassed: E. BURNHAM, 71 State-st., Central Music-Hall,

HAIR RESTORER. A THE STATE OF THE Admiration WORLD. A NOTABLE EVENT! Mrs.S.A. Allen's WORLD'S Hair Restorer

E PERFECTION A Noble Record: near Half a Century. Established 1832. Improved 1879.

The nature of the great im. provement is in its wonderful life-giving properties to faded or falling hair, and MORE QUICKLY CHANGING GRAY OR WHITE HAIR to its natural youthful COLOR and BEAUTY.

IT IS NOT A DYE.

It requires only a few applications to restore my hair to its youthful color and lustrous beauty, and induce luxuriant growth, and its occasional use is all that is needed to preserve it in its highest perfection and beauty. DANDRUFF is quickly and permanent.

Sold by all Druggists, \$1.25 per Bottle, MANUFACTORIES AND SALESBOOMS: 114 and 116 Southampton Row, London, Eng. 17 Boulevard Haussmann, Paris, France. 15 Barclay-st. and 40 Park-Place, New York.

Or MURRAY & CO., 17 La Salle-st., Chicaso, Ali our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GRNEALS & T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL & EARLY.

N. B.—This Company has NO AGENTS in the BRITISH POSSESSIONS.



Il particulars address M. J. RICHMOND, Covington, Ky., or G. UPINGTON, 829 Broadway, New Yor FRED ERBY, 87 & 89 Washington-st, C Commonwealth Distribution Ca Their popular monthly drawings, never postpont, have taken place regularly in the CITY OF LOUIS-VILLE, KY.,

VILLE, RY.,

JULY 21.

THESE DRAWINGS, AUTHORIZED BY TELLEGISLATURE AND SUSTAINED BY ALL THE COURTS OF KENTUCKY, according to a course made with the owners of the Frankfort grant has period of five years, occurred regularly on the LAST DAY OF EVERY MONTH, Sundays and Fridays.

Whole tickets, E. Half fickets, B. If tickets, B. Remit by Post-Office Money-Order, Registered Leter, Bank Draft, or Express.

To insure against mistakes and delays, corresponding will please write their names and place of adence plainly, giving number of Post-Office between the property of the proper

PACIFIC. HOTEL, entrance on Jacks

This agency has been doing a successful reasing business for 8 years.

RELIGIO

Extracts from Oliv dell Holmes' Ess Jonathan Edwa

The Great New England in the Light of. Thought.

His Religious and ical Systems-Th Depravity of I

Young Children More Hate and Needing Much to

General Notes-Person day Reveries-Se To-Day. THE LAMP OF

BY THE REV. DWIGHT The shadows fall around v
As toward the morning l
And passes wild we do n
Before us lie; but one hat
A friendly light,
To guide us through

It leads us as we follow, li.
And often where our comrand.
In gloomy places, as they call
We lend a hand, and bring them
And from the maze
They, go in pleasant ways. There is a city o'er the deser-And we as pilgrims seek As strangers in this land We journey safely, as out With patient hand, Leads on o'er rock and s

Uncounted throngs have had And safely passed the dark de For, like the sunshine with its The lamp of life has gleame. Until they trod The gardens of ou

Shine on, O Word of beau And lead the nations all Above their towns

Ah, golden-winged the Word The world, a path of sunb-The shadows fieel the mi Fades out, and beauty fill The light is com And crowns the a JONATHAN PROM OLIVER WENDELL HO
"INTERNATIONAL.
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lin and Jonathan Edward could well differ more in ter, beliefs, and modes of

men, representing respectal and abstract. Edwa. Franklin an infidel, and turned uncovenanted mercies, if, indmitted in his program of the tion. Franklin would have tion. Franklin would have ca fanatic, and tried the effect of "loombon-sense on the major pre morseless syllogisms.

In studying the characteristic his life and writings, we find so u us of Passes that if we believed of accompayeboats, we could aim that the Catholic had come back Calvinist. Both were of a deter that the Catholic had come bac Calvinist. Both were of a delic constitution, habitual invalida-it is true, have not so much it portrait prefixed to Dwight's ed-works shows us a high forchead-eye, a small, rather prim mouth about of the unmated and no

not large in the dome, but ample of the brow, strongly marked for the manding Roman nose, a square I manding Roman Roma

HAIR RESTORER. THE Admiration OF THE WORLD A NOTABLE EVENT! rs.S.A. Allen's WORLD'S Tair Restorer IN PERFECTION

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Institution was regularly incorporated by the sture of the State for Educational and Charita-irposes in 193 for the Term of Twenty-five to which contract the inviolable faith of the is picked, which pickige has been renewed by erwhelming popular vote, securing its franchise energy of the picking of the pi

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KRANZ CANDIES CANDIES CARANELS BEAUTION Williams and Result

CHICASSTIE Y

RELIGIOUS.

Extracts from Oliver Wendell Holmes' Essay on Jonathan Edwards.

The Great New England Theologian in the Light of Modern Thought.

His Religious and Philosophical Systems-The Total Depravity of Man.

Young Children More Hateful than Vipers. and Needing Much to Awaken Them.

General Notes-Personals-Sunday Reveries-Services To-Day.

THE LAMP OF GOD. BY THE REV. DWIGHT WILLIAMS.
The shadows fall around us chill and damp,
As toward the morning land we go,
And passes wild we do not know
Before us lie; but one hath sent a lamp,
A friendly light,
To guide us through the night.

It leads us as we follow, like a star;
And often where our comrades fall
In gloomy places, as they call
We lend a hand, and bring them back afar,
And from the maze
They go in pleasant ways.

There is a city o'er the desert wide,
And we as pilgrims seek its rest;
As strangers in this land confess'd,
We journey safely, as our loving guide
With patient hand,
Leads on o'er rock and sand.

Uncounted throngs have hailed the morning glow.

And safely passed the dark deflies:
For, like the sunshine with its smiles,
The lamp of life has gleamed on paths below,
Until they trod
The gardens of our God.

Shine on, O Word of beauty and of light!
And lead the nations all one way;
Above their temples in decay
Shine down, until their gods in frantic flight
Return no more,
And Christ be conqueror.

Ah, goiden-winged the Word is flying round
The world, a path of sunbeams kissed;
The shadows flee! the midnight mist
Fades out, and beauty fills the vault profound.
The light is come!
And crowns the azure dome.

remaie. The medailion of Pascal shows a head not large in the dome, but ample in the region of the brow, strongly marked features, a combinanding Roman nose, a square jaw, a questioning mouth, an asserting chin,—a look aitogether sot unlike that of the late Bav. James Walker, except for its air of invalidism. Each was remarkable for the prefoccious development of his observing and reflecting powers. Their spiritual as well as their mental conditions were parallel in many respects. Both had a strong tendency to asceticism. Pascal wore a belt studded with sharp points turned invoice the studded with sharp points turned invoice the supercessive gainst his body when he felt the aggressive gainst his body when he felt the aggressive gainst his body when he felt the aggressive gainst his food, which regarded solely as the means of supporting life. Edwards did not wear the belt of thorns in a material salpa, but he pricked himself with perpetual self-accusations, and showed precise-the paints. He was about the gratification on parenthesis, the living to see the republication in Boston of his fellow-countryman's, Count Rumford's, essay "Or the Pleasure of Eating, and of the Means that May Be Employed for Increasing it." Pascal and Edwards were alike sensitive, pure in heart and in life, profoundly sensitive, but he did not be the Arminians. They was an advantage of the did not be claimed for the presence of God and dwelling much upon His wrath and its future manifectations; both singularly powerful as controversialists, and alive such as a sensitive s

very singular condition. He has innumerable duties and not the smallest right, or the least claim on his Maker. In this doctrine Edwards differs from the finer and freer thinker with whom I have compared him. "There is a reciprocal duty between God and man," is one of Pascal's noblest sayings. No such relation crists for Edwards; and if at any time there seems a balance in favor of the creature, the sovereignty of the Creator is a sponge which wipes out all and costs nothing,—nothing but the misory of a human being; and after all, in the view of the saints, which must be correct, we are assured by Edwards that it will all be right, for "the glory of God will in their estimate be of greater consequence than the wolfare of thousands and millions of souls." Man, since Adam's fall, is born in a state of moral insolity,—a kind of spiritual hemiplegia. He is competent, as we have seen, to commit an infinit amount of sin, but he cannot of himself perform the least good action. He is hateful to his Maker, ex officio, as a human being. It who wonder that Edwards uses hard words amout such a being. This is a specimen from one of those sermons to which the long-suffering people of Northampton listened for twenty-four years: "You have never loved God, who is infinity glorious and lovely; and why then is God under obligations to love you, who are all over deformed and loathsome as a flithy worm, or rather a hateful viper?" and on the very next page he returns to his epithets and comparisons, paying his respects to his fellow-creatures in the following words: "Seeing you thus disregard so great a God, is it a beinous thing for God to slightyou, a little wretched, despicable creature; a worm, a mere nothing and less than nothing; a vile insect that has risen up in contempt against the Majesty of Heaven and earth?" We can hardly help remarking just here that this kind of language will seem to most persons an unwholesome rhetoric for a preacher to induige in; not favorable to the sweetness of his own thoughts, and not unlikely

enemy of mankind was as real to Edwards as the spectral demons in the woods about Gloucester, which the soldiers fired at but could not hit, were to Cotton Mather and his reverend correspondent. How the specialty of the archfiend differed from Edwards "Justice" is not perfectly clear, except that one executes what the other orders the Evil Angel finding pleasure in inflicting torture, and "Justice" attaining the end known to theologians as "satisfaction" in seeing it inflicted. And as Edwards couples his supreme principle with an epithet corresponding to a well-known human passion,—speaking of it as "revenging justice,"—we can have some idea of what "satisfaction" means in the light of the common saying that "revenge is sweet"; idea of what "satisfaction" means in the lightof the common saying that "revenge is sweet";
but the explanation does not leave the soul in
seraphic harmony with the music of the spheres
or the keynote of its own being.

The full title of the work on which Edwards'
reputation as a thinker mainly rests is, "A careful and strict Inquiry into the modern prevailing notions of that Freedom of the Will which is
supposed to be essential to moral agency,
virtue and vice, reward and punishment, praise
and hlame."

The shadows fieed the midnight mist.
Take out, and beauty fills the vault profound.
The light is come:
And crowns the autre dome.

JONATHAN EDWARDS.
FION CLATER VERBELL HOLMES' EMAX IN THE THE PRESENTIONAL REVIEW."
Of all the scholars and philosophers that America had produced before the beginning of the present century, two only had established a considerable and permanent reputation in the world of European thought.—Benjamin Frankin and Jonathan Edwards. No two individuals could well differ more in temperament, character, beilefs, and modes of life than did these two men, representing respectively intellect, practical and abstract. Edwards would have called frankin and individuals and the scholars will be supported by the control of the present continuity. The control of the present continuity of the present continuity of the present continuity of the present continuity of the present continuity. The control of the present continuity of the present continuity of the present continuity of the present continuity of the present continuity. The control of the puzzle called in learned the world of European the control of the puzzle called in learned the necessary of the puzzle called in learned the necessary to a good the present continuity of the puzzle called in learned the necessary to a good the present continuity of the puzzle called in learned the necessary to a good the present continuity of the puzzle called in learned to present continuity of the puzzle called in learned to present continuity of the puzzle called in learned to puzzle call

specimen of what we may call theological sharp practice, the reader may take the following pasage. Edwards is arguing against the supposition that the doctrine of original sin implies—"That nature must be corrupted by some positive indicence,—something by some means or other infused into the human nature; some quality or other, not from the choice of our minds, but like a taint, tincture, or infection, altering the natural constitution, faculties, and dispositions of our souls. That sin and evil dispositions are implanted in the focus in the womb. Whereas our doctrine neither implies nor infers any such thing. In order to account for a sinful corruption of nature, yea, a total native deprayity of the heart of man, there is not the least need of supposing any evil quality infused, implanted, or wrought into the nature of man, by any positive cause or influence what-soever, either from God or the creature; or of supposing that man is conceived and born with a fountain of evil in his heart, such as is anything properly positive. I think a little attention to the nature of things will be sufficient to satisfy any impartial, considerate inquirer that the absence of positive good principles, and so the withholding of a special Divine influence to impart and maintain these good principles—leaving the common natural principles of self-love, natural appetite, etc., to themselves, without the government of superior Divine principles—will certainly be followed with the corruption, yea, the total corruption of the heart, without occasion for any positive influence at all; and that it was thus in fact that corruption of nature came on Adam, immediately on his fall, and comes on all his posterity, as siming in him, and falling with him."

A chief ground of complaint against Edwards is his use of language with reference to the future of mankind which shocks the sensibilities of a later generation. There is no need of going into all the plans and machinery of his Inferno, as displayed in his sermons. We can endure much in the

ing anything about it until the "good news" came which brought life and immortality to light,—an immortality of misery to "the bulk of mankind"!

But Edwards can be partially excused for doing violence to human feelings. It is better, perhaps, to confess that he was an imitator and a generous borrower than to allow him the credit of originality at the expense of his better human attributes. Very good men are sometimes very forgetful.

Something of the mild surprise which honest old Dr. Jenks experienced when he found the property of Matthew Heary on the person of Thomas Scott may be felt by scrupulous individuals at recognizing a large part of the awful language, with the use of which Edwards is often reproached, as the property of Thomas Boston. There is no mistaking the identity of many of these expressions and images. Some besides the Scriptural ones may have been borrowed by both writers from a common source, but there is a considerable number which confess their parentage in the most unequivocal way. The argument for fainit punishment is the same; the flery furnace the same; the hair suspending a living soul over it the same; reptiles and other odious images belong to both allike; infinit duration is described in similar language; the natural affections no louger exist: the mother will not pity the daughter in these flames, says Boston; parents, says Edwards, will sing hallelujahs as they see their children driven into the flames where they are to lie "roasting" (Edwards) and "roaring" (Boston) forever. This last word, it may be remarked, has an ill sound on the lips of a theologian; it looks as if he were getting out of the reach of human sympathies. It sounds very harshly when Cotton Mather says of a poor creature who was accidentally burned to death,—being, it seems, a little in liquor at the time, poor soul!—that she "went roaring out of one fire into another."

Such were some of the beliefs of the great divine who stamped his personality and his doctrines on the New England theology of the last eentur wide effect the grade of the subject of which it treats, gradeal divines, on the subject of which it treats, The scenes described in his account reminds one of the religious fronzies which seized upon multitudes in the Middle Ages. There are pages which look like the account of an epidemic, and passages as startling as one may read in Defoe's description of the Plague of London. Faintings, convulsions, utter prostration, trances, visions like those of delirium tremens, were common occurrences. Children went home from the religious meetings

that he had been paying out in tarthippes which he had been playing out in tarthippes which he had been playing out the control of the property of the playing of the playi

gone a great change in the direction of Arianism, or of Sabellianism, which its air old-fashioned Unitarianism, or at any rate show a defection from his former standard of orthodoxy, and which its custodians, thinking it best to be wise as serpents in order that they might continue harmless as doves have considered it their duty to withhold from the public. If any of our friends at Andover can inform us what are the facts about this manuscript, such information would be gratfully received by many inquirers, who would be rejoiced to know that so able and so good a man lived to be emanejuated from the worse than heathen concentions which had so long enchained his powerful but crippled understanding.

The fact that, while Edwards' name is used as a war-cry, and inscribed on the inbarum of the old bow-and-arrow controversalists, his works are neglected, his doctrines either passed over in silence or repudiated, shows that his great powers were under some misguiding influence. The truth is that the whole system of beliefs which came in with the story of the "fall of man," the curse of the father of the race conveyed by natural consent to his posterity, the custing of the responsibility of death and all the disorders of seration upon the unfortunate being who found them a part of the arrangements of the universe when he first made his appearance, is gently fading out of enlightened intelligence, and we are hardly in a condition to realize what a tyranny it once exerted over the strongest minds. We no longer pretend to hold our primeval ancestor, whoever he may have been, responsible for the entrance of death into the world, for the teeth of the carnivora, for the venom of the strange creatures that left their footprints on the shore of the Connecticut, where we have been finding the tracks of a rosall theology not less monstrous than its predecessors in the material world. Astronomy, geology, ethnology, and the comparative study of Oriental religious have opened the way; and now anthropology has taken hold of the mat

of the human mind, and how strong the tendency of the heart to carry them such a length and so to overcome the tenderest feelings of human nature?"

There is no sufficient reason for attacking the motives of a man so saintly in life, so holy in aspirations, so patient, so meek, so laborious, so thoroughly in earnest in the work to which his life was given. But after long smothering in the sulphurous atmosphere of his thought one cannot help asking, was this or anything like this—is this or anything like this—the accepted belief of any considerable part of Protestantism? If so, we must say with Bacon, "It were better to have no opinion of God at all than such an opinion as is unworthy of Him." A "natural man" is better than an unnatural theologian. It is a less violence to our mature to delfy protoplasm than it is to diabolize the Delty.

The practical effect of Edwards' teachings about the relations of God and man has bequeathed a lesson not to be forgotten. A revival in which the majority of the converts fell away; nervous disorders of all sorts, insanity, suicide, among the rewards of his eloquence: Religion dressed up in this phrases and made much of, while Morality, her Poor Relation, was getting hard treatment at the hands of the young persons who had grown up under the relign of terror of the Northampton pulpit, alienation of the hearts of his people to such an exteen as is rarely seen in the bitterest quarrels between pastor and flock,—if this was a successful ministry, what disasters would constitute a failure?

"Never," says Prof. Plater, "was there a

"Never." says Prof. Flaher, "was there a louder call for the utmost candor and fairness in dealing with the difficulties and objections of inquiring minds, whose perplexities find little relief in much of the current and traditional teaching." inquiring initids, whose perpletates and traditional teaching."

At the bottom of these difficulties lies the doctrine of the "fall of man." Does not the present state of our knowledge compel us to consider the narrative on which this is based as a disproved, or at the best as uproved slory, and to consign it with the cohering doctrine of sin and all other inferences dependent upon it, to the nebelous results of single legends, the vehicles of many different refigions, each with its mingled truths and errors? The change of epinion is coming quite rapidly enough: we should hardly dare to print our doubts and questions if we did not know that they will be read by few, made light of by some of these, summarily answered and dismissed by others, and have no apparent immediate effect on the great mass of beliefs. For awhat we want in the religious and in the political organisms is just that kind of vital change which takes place in our bodies,—interstitial disintegration and reintegration; and one of the legitimate fears of our time is interstitial disintegration and reintegration; and one of the legitimate fears of our time is that science, which Sainte-Beuve would have us think has destroyed faith, will be too rapid in its action on beliefs. So the doubter should be giad that he is doubted; the rationalist respect the dogmatist; and all the mighty explosives with with which the growth of knowledge has furnished us should be used rather to clear the path for those who come after us than to shatter the roofs which have long protected and still protect so many of our humble and trusting fellow-oreatures.

A RANK OFFENSE. WHY WORSHIPERS AT THE BROOKLYN TABERNACLE WERE ASKED TO TAKE A BACK SEAT.

New York Tribune, June 28.

"What does the Tribune think of Mr. Talmage
and the revival at the Tabernacle?" asked a
street preacher, known as Dr. Kenyon, of a

Tribune reproter yesterday.

Tribune reporter yesterday. "Why?" was the reply.
"I took the poor men from the street vilely appareled into the Tabernacie, and they were turned out two Sundays ago," said Dr. Kenyon. "Harrison, the revival preacher, was holding the meeting. He asked, "Are they sailors?" I said 'I do not know what they are, but they want Christ." They were seated, five tog ether, but soon after Maj. Corwin came and turned them out, and I then left the church as a protest." A meeting was held at Cumberl and Chapel, in soon after Maj. Corwin came and turned them out, and I then left the church as a protest."

A meeting was held at Cumberl and Chapel, in Cumberland street, Brocklyn, yesterday afternoon to discuss the question, "Has a Church the Right to Turn from Its Doors Outcasts, However Vilely Appareled, if Their Behavior Is Good?" Apparently it was to bring this case before the public. Dr. Kenyon repeated the statement he had made to the reporter, and the Rev. Dr. Kimball, of Brooklyn, corroborated the story. "A conference was held," said he, "and the men were deliberately filed out. The Tabernacle was not overflowing, nor were they in contact with others. I was astonished, and am yet." Dr. Kenyon said further: "The greatest difficulty I have is to find refuge for the outcasts. Not a church in Brooklyn and only one in New York will open its doors to them. The missions are now as respectable as the mother churches. The rustle of silks is heard there, and they are above receiving outcasts. I wrote to Dr. Talmage about this matter, but as he has not answered, I must hold him a-ah particeps criminis in this atrocious affair."

After discussing the matter further and praying for the Tabernacle, the persons at the meeting adjourned, without accomplishing anything apparently.

Maj. B. R. Corwin was found at his house

After discussing the matter. In differentially adjourned, without accomplishing anything apparently.

Maj. B. R. Corwin was found at his house later, and was asked about this matter.

"I don't know," he said, "that I really ought to say anything about it. I don't know whether or not you are a Christian, but your appearance indicates that at least you respect Christianity."

"All right," said the reporter.

"Any poor man," continued Maj. Corwin, who is cleanly, can get the best seat that is left in the church at any time. But this man brought in ten as filthy men as I ever saw inside or outside any building. Several persons near them asked to have their seats changed, as the smell was intolerable. These men were then shown to seats in the corridor, where others were, and where they could hear well without contaminating any one else. Kenyon did not sit within forty feet of his flock. Why did he not shepherd them? He had better taken them to a pump first if they wanted Christ? We shall always preserve good order and prosperity as long as we live in this church; Kenyon's act was an outrage and an insult, and if he ever brings in such a squad again I will have him arrested; but I will treat his people well. Dr. Talmage is 'particeps orimens' to this extent, that he wants all improper elements removed from the church. Each of the men said he was to get a dinner and 25 cents for soming over to the church. There have been a good many attempts to break up our meetings. If these men had staid there would have been a stampede of the others present."

Dr. Tucker, the Treasurer of the Tabernacle, was present, and said that as a physician he knew the sanitary requirements of the case, and that Maj. Corwin only did his duty.

GARFIELD'S RELIGION.

A BRIEF STATEMENT OF THE CREED OF THE CAMPENLIATE CHURCH.

To the Editor of the Beston Herald.

WORCESTER, Mass., June 24.—I see in your paper and others many allusions to the Church of which the coming President is a member. From some of those references one might infer that he is a member of a small sect whose orthodoxy is questionable; which, if true, would be a reflection upon his judgment in reference to this most important of all questions. That no unfavorable impressions may arise, a brief statement of that denomination's views and statistics is here given. Believing that sects are contrary to the prayer of the Savior (John, xvii., 21)

and apostolic teaching (I.Cor., iii., 1-4), they advocate Christian union. To this end they would restore the teaching and practice of the Apostles, discarding all religious observances born since the days of inspiration. They accept as a name only those divinely given, such as "Christian," "Church of Christ," etc. (Acts, xi., 25; Ro., xvi., 18.) They believe the Scriptures are infailibly right, and contain all and no more than is necessary to salvation. (II.Tim., iii., 16), and hence they refuse to adopt any human creed or confession of faith. They believe that the old covenant, of which the law was the exponent, ended at the cross, and the church, or spiritual reign, began with the baptism of the disciples in the Holy Spirit on Pentecost (Acts ii., 1-4). That "Jesus is the Christ," is the foundation of the Church (Matt. xvi., 18), and, to convince men of this, they preach the Gospel (I. Cor. xv., 1-4), believing that faith comes by hearing (Ro. x., 17), and not through any mystic intuence engendered by mourners' benches or in answer to prayer. Repentance is a change of will produced by motives, and ends in reformation (II. Cor. vii., 8-11) and as a sufficient index to saving faith and genuine repentance one confession only is required—viz., "that Jesus is the Christ, the son of the living God" (Matt. xvi., 16; Acts viii., 35-38; Ro., x., 10; Every one thus confessing Christ is immersed, and then enjoys remission of siris (Acts, ii., 38; xxii., 16) and he hope of eternal life which will be realized through a life of prayerful obedience (Rev. xxii., 14). They do not believe in infant baptism as an ordinance, because it is not commanded, nor do they think it expadient, for it contravenes believers' baptism. Baptized believers are organized into congregations by the ordination of Eders, called also Bishops, and Deacons, whose control extends only to single churches. Preaching is done by evangelists sent out by the congregations of high order; their current religious publications abound in this country, in England

GENERAL NOTES.

The Quakers in Great Britain now number, all The Quakers in Great Britain now number, all told, 14,892 members.

One of the Jewish synagogs in New York recently celebrated its 150th anniversary.

Workmen are renewing the foundations of the south tower of the Cologne Cathedral, while others are engaged in putting the finishing touches to its summit.

It has been decided by the English and American branches of the Bibbe Revision Committee.

It has been decided by the English and American branches of the Bible Revision Committee to print the revised edition of the Bible in paragraphs according to the sense, rather than in chapters and verses as is now done, and also to print the poetic parts in poetic measure.

We second the motion of the Christian Register.
The Fourth of July will come on Sunday. Le sixty thousand bulpits get ready to thunde against the infernal lie that "all is fair in polities,"—a maxim which is corrupting the peopl and degrading the Republic.—New Covenant. and degrading the Republic.—New Covenant.

A monument will be erected to Pius IX. within St. Peter's Church. It will be a work of art, like those made by Michael Angelo, Canova, Thorwaldsen, and Tenerani in bonor of the other Pontiffs. Artists of all nations may compete for the order, and it is thought that the long Pontificate of Pius IX. would afford good subjects for the monument.

subjects for the monument.

The scholars of the Propaganda recently went to the Vatican and addressed Leo XIII. In forty-nine languages. A Chaldean said a poem that "the Pontiffs were chosen by God and prepared by Him to suit the wants of their times." The address of a young nearo, probably from the United Statos, was remarked. It was the Tower of Babel at the feet of the Pope, who had the unique satisfaction of hearing his own praises in many unknown languages.

The attaities of the Congregational Church in

In many unknown languages.

The statistics of the Congregational Church in Illinois will show for its last year not a gain, but a loss, in membership of 753. Fewer were added on profession of faith than in the former years by \$17, and by letter 179. The Chicago Association bees \$25 from its total membership. In benevolent contributions the amount is not far from \$30,000, as against \$55,000 in the previous year. The home expenditures are less than those of the former year by nearly \$100,000.

A very valuable library of Methodist books has just reached the Drew Theological Seminary from England. It consists of the entire collection of Methodist books gathered by the Rev. Dr. George Osborn, author of "Bibliography of

from Engiand. It consists of the entire collection of Methodist books gathered by the Rev. Dr. George Osborn, author of "Bibliography of Mothodism," of Richmond, near London. All the works relate to the history of Methodism, either directly or remotely, and many of them have long been out of the market, and are the only copies existing. The copious catalog which accompanies the books contains minute descriptions of them.

In point of population Chicago outstrips all her would-be competitors, but she cannot boast of the largest church organizations or the largest Sunday-schools in the land. Mr. Taimage's church in Brooklyn has a membership more than double that of any church in Chicago. Mr. Wannamaker, of Philadelphia, has a Sunday-school of 2,500 members, and even the Town of St. Louis has a mission-school of 2,000 children. Probably the largest school in Chicago is Mr. Moody's, which has had the past six months an average attendance of 1,337.

It is a curious circumstance that the Archbishops of Canterbury have not for centuries had a residence in their own diocese. Palaces they formerly possessed there were either alienated from the See or suffered in troublous times to fall into decay. Early in the last century there was a habitable paiace at Croydon, in Surrey, but in 1780 it had been disused for twenty years and fallen into decay. Archbishop Manners-Sutton then got an act passed permitting him to sell it, with other lands, and buy Addington, a charming estate fourteen miles from London.

The London Tablet (Roman Catholic), reviewing the evidence laid before the Ecclesiastical

ton, a charming estate fourteen miles from London.

The London Tablet (Roman Catholic), reviewing the evidence laid before the Ecclesiastical Commission appointed by Archbishop McHale, of Tuam, to examine into the apparitions alleged to have taken place at Knock, in Ireland, and the miraculous cures averred to have followed, says: "We must, of course, reserve our judgment until ecclesiastical authority has pronounced upon the character of the phenomena, but it is difficult to resist the force of the depositions; and, while the apparitions appear to be well attested, there cannot be a doubt that remarkable cures have been obtained."

In the Empire of Japan the Russian Church

well attested, there cannot be a doubt that remarkable cures have been obtained."

In the Empire of Japan the Russian Church carries on an active missionary work, with a success that has left Roman Catholic and Protestant missionaries far behind. This propagandism has been in active operation only ten years, and already in Japan there are 6,000 orthodox Greek Christians who have proved themselves to be thoroughly genuine converts. The work is under the superintendence of the venerable missionary, Bishop Nicholas Kassatkine, who has under him six priests and about eighty non-consecrated Japanese preachers. The resources of the Russian mission, notwithstanding its great success, are considerably more meagre than in the case of either Roman Catholics or Protestants, the former of whom have three Bishops, thirty-three European priests, and thirteen Sisters of Charity, and the latter 150 missionaries.

The first Federate (Episcopal) Council of Illight

Bishops, thirty-three European priests, and thirsteen Sisters of Charity, and the latter 150 missionaries.

The first Federate (Episcopal) Council of Illinois was held in the Cathedral Theeday last. There were present Bishops McLaren, Burgess, and Seymour, and a number of prominent church-men, lay and clerical. Bishop Burgess was elected Chairman. A committee of nine appointed to draw up a platform containing the powers proposed to be exercised, to be presented at the next General Convention, reported that the following were deemed advisable: (1) the organization of an Appellate Court; (2) the care and charge of educational and charitable institutions; (3) the charge and conduct of church extension; (4) the acceptance and administration of all funds given or intrusted to it; (5) legislation upon subjects of common interest to the dioceses of the State. On motion of Chancellor Judd, the General Assembly was requested to effact the bill presented at the last session concerning religious corporations and the tenure of church property. The Council thereupon adjourned, subject to the call of the President.

CHURCH DEDIGATION AT ENGLEWOOD.

The dedication of St. Ann's Catholic Church, situated at the corner of Pavilion parkway and Wentworth avenue, in the Town of Lake, will take place at 10:45 a.m. to-day. The ceremony, which is very impressive, will be conducted by a procession of priests headed by the Administrator of the Diocese, the Rev. Dr. McMullen, who will inspect and dedicate the church. Solemn high mass will be performed by the Rev. Joseph P. Roles, of St. Mary's Church of Chicago, and the Rev. P. J. Butler as Sub-Deacon. The Rev. E. J. Dunne, of All Saints' Church, Chicago, will act as Master of Ceremonies, and will have in attendance a trained choir of boys from his own church. The sermon will be delivered by the Rev. P. J. Butler as Sub-Deacon. The Rev. E. J. Dunne, of All Saints' Church, Chicago, will act as Master of Ceremonies, and will have in attendance a trained choir of boys from his own church. T

Fragalisation of an Appenine control of care and conduct of church and the property of the charge and conduct of church are controlled to it; (6) legislation upon subjects of common of all funds given or intrusted to it; (6) legislation upon subjects of common of all funds given or intrusted to it; (7) legislation upon subjects of common of all funds given or intrusted to it; (8) legislation upon subjects of common of all funds given or intrusted to it; (8) legislation upon subjects of common of all funds given or intrusted to it; (8) legislation upon subjects of common of all funds given or intrusted to it; (8) legislation upon subjects of common of all funds given or intrusted to it; (8) legislation upon subjects of common of all funds given or intrusted to it; (8) legislation upon subjects of common of all funds given or intrusted to it; (8) legislation upon subjects of common or intrusted at the correct of church property. The Council thereupon adjourned, subject to the call of the control of the control or intrusted at the correct of church property. The Council thereupon adjourned, subject to the call of the control or intrusted at the correct of Pavillon parkway and Wentworth avenue, in the Town of Lake, will be place at Bl-36 a. m. and 4 p. m. at St. Mark's Church, correct of Church, correct interest of the control or intrusted at the correct of Pavillon parkway and Wentworth avenue, in the Town of Lake, will be performed by the Rev. D. McMulien, who will inspect and dedicate the church, Solean high mass will be performed by the Rev. D. McMulien, who will inspect and dedicate the church, Solean high mass will be performed by the Rev. D. Butter as Sub-Deacon. The Rev. E. Dunne, of All Saints' Church, Chicago, will act as Masster of Ceremonies, and will be a conducted at St. Lake's McMulien, who will never the conducted at St. Lake's McMulien, who will be subject to the call the conducted at St. Lake's McMulien, who will be subject. The Rev. J. Lake's D. m. and 120 p. m. at St. Mark's Church, Church, Chic

Baker, and others assisted in the services.

The Rev. Clarence Eddy has tendered his resignation as pastor of the Westminster Church, Prof. R. H. Mather, of Amherst College, is temporarily preaching in the Beneficent Church, Providence.

Providence.

The Rev. J. R. Herrick, D. D., of Hartford, has accepted the Presidency of the Pacific University, in-Orogon.

The Rev. Dr. Inskip, wife, and a party of friends are going on a missionary tour of evangelization around the world.

The Rev. Dr. Rexford has accepted the call from the Universalist Church of Detroit, and will begin his labors there Sept. 1.

The Rev. J. H. Ritchey declines the invitation.

The Rev. J. H. Ritchey declines the invitation to continue as acting pastor of the Church of Canton, Ill., in order to accept a call to Independence, Ia.

The Rev. Hanry J. Van Dyke, Jr. (son of Dr. Van Dyke, of Brooklyn), has been very sick with typhoid fever at Newport, R. I., where he is pastor, but is now convalescent. is pastor, but is now correlescent.

Bishop Coxe, of New York, believes that perilous times are coming upon the Republic, and thinks the only safety lies in recognizing Protestant Christianity in the Constitution.

Mrs. John C. Green has added to her other splendid gifts \$1,000,000 to the American Sunday-school Union, for the special purpose of fostering a higher order of Sunday-school literature.

The Rev. Herrick Johnson, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, has consented to deliver a course of lectures on homileties before the students of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary of the Northwest. Mr. Cyrus H. McCormick has kindly consented to defray the expenses.

penses.

The Rev. Thomas S. Williamson, M. D., was the first missionary appointed to the Sioux Indians, and he continued in various and important Indian labors from 1865 until he entered into rest, in June, 1879, in the 78th year of his age. His later years were chiefly spent in translating the Scriptures into the Dakota language. The French orator, Father Didon, who fell under the displeasure of the Vatican and was called to Rome on account of his really evangetical preaching, has been sent to Corsica. He is condemned to an indefinit exile in the Convent of Corbara, where his eloquent voice will be silenced and his liberal ideas will have no influence.

fluence.

The Rev. Sumner Latham was engaged at \$300 a year as pastor of the Baptist Church at East Ware, N. H., but a majority of the members were not willing to pay him even that meagre salary, and it was voted to dismiss him. He intends to sue for the \$300 at the end of the year, and therefore prepares, every week, two sermous, which he capries to the church on Sunday to deliver, but arways finds the door locked against him.

but always finds the door locked against him.

Francis Newman's history up to a certain point is identical with that of his brother. Both when young men at Oxford were earnest Christians, and looked to the Anglican Church as the best development of Christianity. John Henry Newman diverged toward Rome, and finally entered her gates. Francis moved in another direction. When it became necessary in order to obtain a master's degree to subscribe to the thirty-nine articles, he found himself unable to accept them. He adopted a broader and less dogmatic form of Christianity, which gradually developed into skepticism, and he now occupies in the school of "free thought" a position and an influence of the same kind, though not as eminent, as that which his elder brother enjoys in the Roman Catholic Church.

SUNDAY REVERIES.

A Boston theatrical company recently played a scene laid in a church so naturally that to many of the audience it seemed so real that they

The little girl who was disappointed because her name could not be found in the Bible says: "Never mind! I will be such a good girl that if ever another Bible is written my name shall go into it." Into it."

A smile overspread the face of the worthy citizen as he read the newspaper heading "Talmage on the Narragansett." But his face darkened again when he discovered that it was all about a sermon—that was all.

Sunday-school scholar (to the teacher)—"Did you say that the hairs of my head were all num-bered?" Teacher—"Yes, my dear." Sunday-school scholar—"Well, then," pulling out a hair and presenting it, "what's the number of that "one?"

lightning hit me."

Old Mr. Barnes was given to boasting of his religious standing. In prayer-meeting the other evening, he said: "Yes, brothers and sisters, I feel as though I was put here to point the way to Heaven." Before he could say more Mrs. Burnwell spoke out: "Well, Brother Barnes, I hope you will stay here and point long after the rest of us are safe in Heaven." Barnes hardly knew how to take her.—Boston Transcript.

of us are safe in Heaven." Barnes hardly knew how to take her.—Boston Transcript.

A Danbury man tells a good story of his aunt, who is a model housekeeper and a sorupulous stickler for a good table. The clergyman called near the dinner hour, and was pressed to stay to the meal. At the table there was a good supply of well-prepared food, but the lady felt compelled to make many apologies for imaginary deficiencies. In the grace the clergyman asked our Heavenly Father to "bless the frugal meal." This made the lady very mad.

The Rev. Dr. Wentworth writes to the Troy Times, on reading of a recent feet-washing eeremony, as follows: "The wit of the Illinois Conference, the Rev. George J. Barrett, was attending a camp-meeting held by the feet-washing Baptists, and stood in the rustic preaching stand looking on the scene while the brethren and sisters gathered at the front benches and stripped off shoes and stockings, and the preacher who conducted the services went around the circle with a tin basin and towel and washed the feet presented, till all were served. When the ceremony was over the preacher looked up to the stand, and, with the peculiar twang and whining upward slide of the voice sometimes called the 'holy tone,' said with solemn distinctness, 'We should be glad to know what our beloved Brother Barrett thinks of this ancient and honorable custom.' Barrett said he thought well of the custom; Berrett said he thought well of the custom feet-washing was a good thing—a useful habit; and, as for the cases that had passed in review before their eyes to-day, he judged it would have been well if it had been attended to a fortnight eaclier."

EPISCOPAL.

Cathedral Church SS. Peter and Paul, corner Cathedral Church SS. Peter and Paul, corner of West Washington and Peoria streets, the Rt. Rev. W. E. McLaren, S. T. D., Bishop; the Rev. J. H. Knowles, Priest in charge. Holy Communion at 8 a. m. Choral Morning Prayer and celebration of the Holy Communion at 10:30 a. m. Choral Evening Prayer at 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. Frederick Courtney will preach at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. at St. James' Church, corner of Cass and Huron streets.

—The Rev. R. A. Holland will preach at 10:45 a. m. at Trinity Church, corner of Twenty-sixth street and Michigan avenue, on "St. Paul at Athens."

—The Rev. W. H. Knowlton will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 4 p. m. at St. Andrew's Church,

—The Rev. W. H. Knowiton will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 4 p. m. at 8t. Andrew's Church, corner of West Washington and Robey streets.

—The Rev. John Hedman will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at 8t. Ansgarius' Church, Sedgwick street, near Chicago avenue.

—The Rev. Clinton Locke, D. D., will preach at I. a. m. and 8 p. m. at Grace Church, Wabash avenue, near Sixteenth street.

and evening in the Baptist Chapel, No. 421 Ogden avenue.

The Rev. Kerr B. Tupper will preach at 11 a. m. in Michigan Avenue Church, near Twentythird street. Subject: "Immortality."

The Rev. E. Wingren will preach morning and evening in the Second Swedish Church, Butterfield street, near Thirty-first.

The Rev. J. M. Gregory, D. D., of Champaign, Ill., will preach in the First Church, South Park avenue and Thirty-first street, morning and evening.

The Rev. E. B. Hulbert will preach in the Fourth Church, corner Washington and Paulina streets, morning and evening and evening in University Place Church, Douglas place and Rhodes ayenue.

The Rev. J. T. Burhoe will preach morning and evening in North Star Church, corner Division and Sedgwick streets.

The Rev. C. Perrin will preach morning and evening in Western Avenue Church.

The Rev Western Avenue Church.

The Rev. R. De Baptiste will preach in Olivet Church, Fourth avenue, near Taylor street, morning and evening in Centennial Church, corner Lincoln and West Jackson streets.

The Rev. A. K. Parker will preach morning and evening in Centennial Church, corner Lincoln and West Jackson streets.

The Rev. Bev. E. O. Taylor will preach morning and evening in Centennial Church, corner Lincoln and West Jackson streets.

The Rev. William A. Broadhurst will preach street.

street.

—The Rev. William A. Broadhurst will preach and evening in Dearborn Street Church —The Rev. william A. Broadnust will preach morning and evening in Dearborn Street Church, Dearborn and Thirty-sixth streets.
—The Rev. Mr. Meyer will preach in the First German Church, corner Bickerdike and Huron streets, morning and evening.
—The Rev. John Ongman will preach morning and evening in the First Swedish Church, Oak street, near Sedgwick.

METHODIST.

and evening in the First Swedish Church, Oak street, near Sedgwick.

METHODIST.

The Rev. G. R. Van Horne will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. at the Michigan Avenue Church, near Thirty-second street. Morning subject: "What We Know"; evening, subject, "Death on the Narragansett."

—The Rev. J. D. Wilson will preach at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. at St. John's Church, Ellis avenue, near Thirty-seventh street. Evening subject: "The Mistakes About Moses."

—The annual children's day service at Trinity Church will be held Sunday morning, and, as this is the 4th of July, the exercises will be of a patriotic nature. The church is beautifully decorated with plants, howers, etc.

—The Rev. George Chase will preach morning and evening at the Fulton Strret Church, corner of Artesian avenue. Evening subject: "Marriage."

The Rev. George Chase will preach morning and evening at the Fulton Street Church, corner of Artesian avenue. Evening subject: "Marriage."

The Rev. Dr. Thomas will preach in the evening at Centenary Church, Monroe and Morgan streets. Sacrament in the morning.

The Rev. Dr. Williamson will preach morning and evening in the First Church, Clark and Washington streets. Morning subject: "The Christian Patriot's Duty to Party Politica." Evening subject; "The Work of the Past One Hundred Years."

The Rev. E. M. Boring will preach morning and evening in the State Street Church.

The Rev. Ram Chandra Bose, Hindoo preacher and delegate from India to the Methodist General-Conference, will preach in Grace Church at 10:45 a. m. The Rev. Bobert D. Sheppard will preach in the evening. Subject: "Thoughts for Independence Day."

The Rev. J. H. Alling will preach morning and evening in Simpson Church, Bonüeld street, near Archer avenue.

The Rev. J. W. Richards will preach morning and evening in Emmanuel Church, corner, Harrison and Paulina streets.

The Rev. F. A. Hardin will preach morning and evening in Trinity Church, Indiana avenue, near Twenty-fourth street.

The Rev. Frank M. Bristol will preach morning and evening in the Adasted Street Church, Nos. 778 to 784 South Halsted Street Church, corner Fourteenth street.

The Rev. T. C. Clendenning will preach morning and evening in Wabash Avenue Church, corner fourteenth street.

The Rev. T. C. Clendenning will preach morning and evening in Wabash Avenue Church, corner of Monroe street.

The Rev. J. M. Caldwell will preach morning and evening in Western Avenue Church, corner of Monroe street.

The Rev. J. M. Caldwell will preach morning and evening in Dixon Street Church, norner Maxwell street and Newberry avenue.

The Rev. S. T. Shaw will preach morning and evening in the Winter Street Church, norner Maxwell street and Newberry avenue.

The Rev. S. T. Shaw will preach morning and evening in the Minter Street Church, norner Maxwell street and Newberry avenue.

The Rev. S. T. S

and evening in Dixon Street Church, near North
avenue.

—The Rev. F. Porter will preach morning and
evening, in Lincoln Street Church, corner of
Ambrose street.

—The Rev. J. R. Richards will preach in the
church corner Jackson and Oglesby streets,
morning and evening.

—The Rev. T. R. Strobridge will preach in the
Park Avenue Church morning and evening. A
Fourth of July sermon will be preached in the
evening.

yell, and gather up its skirts and run.

Some little site in a Broothy School will present morning and evening in the Union Park Church, Ambie will present morning and evening in the Union Park Church, Ambie will present morning and evening in the Union Park Church, Ambie will present morning and evening in the Union Park Church, Ambie will present morning and evening in the Union Park Church, Ambie will present morning and evening in Piymouth Church A young woman at Alden, Ia., said she "wished to heaven that she might die that day." A terrific storm arose immediately, with thunder and lightning, and she imagined that it bore some re-—The Rev. E. F. Williams will preach morning and evening in South Church, Fortieth street and Drexel boulevard.

—The Rev. George H. Peeke will preach morning and evening in the Leavitt Street Church. Communion after morning service.

—The Rev. E. P. Goodwin will preach morning and evening in the First Church, corner of Washington and Ann streets. Evening subject: "Fellow-citizens with the Saints."

—The Rev. Burke F. Leavitt will preach morning and evening in Lincoln Park Church, corner Sophia and Mohawk streets.

—The Rev. C. A. Towle will preach in Bethany Church, corner of Pauliza and West Huron streets. Morning, baptism of children and the Lord's Supper.

—The Rev. Evarts Kent will preach morning and evening in Clinton Street Church, corner of Wilson street.

PRESBYTERIAN.

The Rev. J. H. Walker will preach morning and evening at Campbell Park. Morning subject: "True Freedom."

—The Rev. J. M. Worrall will preach at 10:45 a. m. in the Second Church, corner of Twentieth street and Michigan avenue. No evening service.

—The Rev. Arthur Mitchell, D. D., will preach

street and Michigan avenue. No evening service.

The Rev. Arthur Mitchell, D. D., will preach morning and evening at the First Church, corner of Twenty-first street and Indiana avenue.

The Rev. Herrick Johnson, D. D., will preach morning and evening in the Fourth Church, corner Rush and Superior streets.

The Rev. S. E. Wishard will preach morning and evening in the Fifth Church, corner Indiana avenue and Thirtieth street.

The Rev. Fruncis L. Patton, D. D., LL. D., will preach morning and evening in Jeforson Park Church, corner Adams and Throsp streets.

The Rev. T. J. Lamont will preach in the Reunion Church. West Fourieenth street, between Throop and Loomis streets, at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

Throup and Loomis streets, at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

The Rev. F. W. Adams will preach morning and evening at 8t. Matthew's Church, corner Clark and Centre streets.

4 The Rev. Dr. Cooper will preach in the evening in the Church of the Good Shepherd, corner Jones and Homan streets.

A Fourth of July and Sunday-school centennial service will be held in the morning at 8t. Paul's Church, corner Carpenter and Washington streets. Music, flowers, singing-birds, a children's responsive service, and an address by Bishop Fallows will be the features of the occasion. In the evening the Rev. Dr. Ninde, President of the Garrett Biblical Institute, will deliver the legture on "Methodism."

—The Rev. R. H. Bosworth will preach morning and evening in Christ Church, corner Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth street. Morning subject: "A Citizen Not Abalished."

CHRISTIAN.

zenship." Evening subject: "A Slavery Which the Fourth of July Has Not Abolished."

CHRISTIAN.

The Rev. I. A. Searles will preach morning and evening at the South Side Church, or Prairie avenue, corner of Thirtieth street. Morning subject: "Our National Holday." Evening subject: "A Gospel Fourth-of-July Sermon, Bondage That Makes for Liberty." Evening subject: "A Gospel Fourth-of-July Sermon, Bondage That Makes for Liberty." Evening subject: "Garments That Are Motheaten-How Little Irregularities Beget Big Sins."

—The Rev. J. H. Wright, State Evangelist, will preach morning and evening in Western Avenue Church, corner Congress street.

—The Rev. Georga W. Sweeney will preach morning and evening in the First Church, corner of Human Freedom." Evening subject: "Hemember Thy Creator in the Days of Thy Youth," the first of two Sunday-evoning lectures to young people on "Manhood's Grit, or Elements of a Prosperous Life."

UNITARIAN.

The Rev. Brooke Herford will preach at the Church, oak Park, at 10:45 a. m.

—The Rev. E. J. Galvin will preach in Unity Church, Oak Park, at 10:45 a. m.

—The Rev. E. J. Galvin will preach at 10:45 a. m. in the Third Church, corner of Monroe and Lafin streets. Subject: "What Does the Fourth of July Stand For?"

UNIVERSALIST.

The Rev. W. H. Ryder will preach in St.

a. m. in Chicago Avenue Church, corner Ls Salle street. A Gospel meeting will be held in the evening, conducted by Mr. W. O. Lattimore.

—W. E. Needham will preach this morning, and W. O. Lattimore will conduct the service this evening. In the Chicago Avenue Church, corner of La Salle street.

All Scellaneous.

The Society of Liberals will meet at 10:30 a. m. at No. 204 West Washington street. Music and good speakers in the interest of all reforms.

—The Rev. E. J. Galvin will preach in the Washingtonian Home at 3 o'clock.

—The Central Society of Friends will meet at 10:30 a. m. in Athenseum Hall, Dearborn, between Lake and Randolph streets

—A Gospel meeting under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will beheld at 4 p. m. in Good Templars' Hall, No. 1086 West Lake street.

—The leaders of the 3 o'clock temperance meetings in Lower Farwell Hall for the coming week will be: Monday, Mrs. L. A. Hagans; Tuesday, Mrs. Charies Goodman: Wednesday, Mrs. H. S. Furbush; Thursday, Mrs. W. G. Powers; Friday, Mrs. W. J. Kermott; Saturday, Mrs. Thomas.

—Disciples of Christ meet at No. 229 West

ers: Friday, Mrs. W. J. Kermott; Saturday, Mrs. Thomas.

—Disciples of Christ meet at No. 229 West Randoloh street at 4 p. m.

—Gospel meetings for railroad men will be held as follows: At Reading-Room, Canal and Kinzle streets; leader. Edward Hovey. No. 634 South Canal. street; leader. C. A. Peavey, of Rockford, II.: 4845 South State street, leader, A. M. Wilson. All the meetings will be held at 320 p. m., and railroad men are cordially invited.

—Mrs. Harriet E. Servis will conduct service at the Temperance Church, corner Noble and Ohio streets, at 4:30 p. m. Subject: "Thorns."

—The meeting of Spiritualists and mediums will be held at 508 West Madison street at 3 p. m.

—Col. George R. Clarke Teads the meeting at the Pacific Garden Mission to night.

—A faith meeting, for the promotion of faith

e Pacific Garden Mission to-night.

—A faith meeting, for the promotion of faith 1 God, will be held in Carpenter Hall, No. 221 fest Madison street, at 3 p. m.

—There will be a Gospel meeting at 3 o'clock his afternoon in Union Park. Subject: "Mitennial Glory. A King Shall Reign in Righteous-less." John Cairns and Donald Ross, the Scotch vangelists, will address a similar meeting in seconds. the evening.

The Young Men's Christian Association will hold a Fourth of July Gospel service in Furwell Hall, No. 148 Madison street, this evening at 7:45 o'clock. The Kev. W. C. Willing, D. D., will deliver an address to young men. Jubilee songs by Prof. Boston's Quartet.

There will be morning and evening services in the Advent Christian Church, Green street, between Madison and Monroe.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

July 4—Sixth Sunday after Trinity. CATHOLIC.

OATHOLIC.
July 4—Seventh Sunday after Pentecost; Most
Precious Blood of Our Lord.
July 5—Of the Octave o.
July 6—Octave of SS. Peter and Paul.
July 7—St. Leo II., P. C.
July 8—St. Elizabeth, Queen of Portugal, W.
July 9—Feria.
July 10—The Seven Brothers, MM.; SS. Rufina
and Secunda, MM.

PERSECUTION OF WHITTAKER

Some Plain and Pointed Talk.

Dr. Holland in Scribner for July,
There are certain qualities and characteristic
hich always distinguish the gentleman. He always kindly in spirit, courteous in manner, and gallant in the defense of the weak, and es-pecially of those—whether men or women—who have no power to defend themselves. Describe any man, anywhere, in these words, and there would be no hesitation in any society in proouncing him a gentleman. Great surprise has en manifested among people in different parts of the country that a system of offensive and the fact that he had a tineture of African blood Vest Point cadet was a gentleman, and that such

Now, there is a very simple explanation of the der how the school is made up. Nothing more niscellaneous than the components of the West oint school can possibly be imagined. A large number seek appointments here because they snnot afford to pay for a first-class education hemselves. They are often the sons of helpicss fidows,—perhaps sometimes of pushing and hrifty tradesmen. Indeed, we suppose that the tost of those who go to West Point are in circumstances which render it desirable to get an ducation for nothing. What sort of an assemiage would this condition naturally bring to-sakes? Would it privately bring those who have had the ulture of polife society, and of high-toned bristian homes? Is it reasonable to exect that the average cade will be a entleman? Is it not asking too much hat he shall make equal progress in sathematics and polite ideas? The smart boy a congressional district may have been rearded with pride in the little community he ame from, but he could not reasonably be excepted to blosom at one into a gentleman when base been well bred,—those who have had the culture of politic society, and of high-toned Christian homes? Is fit reasonable to expect that the average cadet will be a gentleman? Is it not asking too much that he shall make equal progress in mathematics and politic ideas? The smart boy of a Congressional district may have been regarded with pride in the little community he came from, but he could not reasonably be expected to blosom at once into a gentleman when ingrafted upon a community whose roots strike into the same son is not the following the could receive them, and to those who could distinguish the inner workings the care form, it may be promounced a success not only from. It may be promounced as s

into the same soil from which he has hitherto drawn all his nourishment.

Now, the difference between West Point and Harvard, so far as the manners of the students are concerned, is the difference between the parentage and home and social culture of the students. There are other colleges which share with Harvard the patronage of those whom we call our best people,—those who stand highest in the social scale,—but Harvard is, without question, the institution which bolds the largest number of students from the best homes and highest society of the Nation. Well, how does Harvard treat the African when brought into direct association with him as a student? Prof. Greener, who appeared at West Point in the trial of the Whittaker case, was a man of African blood, and a Harvard man. While in Harvard, he roomed with a white man,—that is, they had their parior together, like the other students, with separate beds in alcoves or rooms opening-into the parior—and he was treated in all respects as if he had been a white man, eating at the table with white students. Indeed, the testimony seems to be that he was much more of a favorit than many of the white students, and particular pains were taken that he should never feel that he was at any sort of discount on account of his color. In other words, they treated him as men of good breeding always treat those with whom circumstances bring them into association, provided they themseives are well-behaved and inoffensive. They were kindly in spirit; they were courteous in manier; and, knowing the history of the African in this country, they took special pains that their African associate should not feel, while among them, any social disadvantage which that history had subjected him, to in the minds of rude or snobbish men. They were can hardly be more than one opinion among our readers in regard to the nature of the treatment of Greener and Whittaker in the institutions to which they respectively belonged. Greener was treated like a gestleman by rentlemen, And here lies the pity o

MUSIC.

A Notable Event in Our Musical His tory-Two Cantatas by Local Cemposers.

The One Hundred and Twenty-first Psalm by Mr. P. A. Otis.

Dornroeschen" by John A. West -Their Performance a Great Success.

"Fatinitza" at McVicker's.

The Commencement concert of the Hersher school of Musical Art, which took place on Fri day evening last, was an event of unusual im-portance, and marked an era in the progress of musical education in this city, inasmuch as two original compositions were brought out by grad-uates of this institution. The first was a sacred cantata, written on the verses of the 121st Psalm, for chorus and four solo volces, with organ accompaniment, by Philo A. Otis, who has been for the past four years a pupil of Mr. H. Clarence Eddy. The second work is a secular cantata, entitled "Dorn röschen," or "Little Rosebud," adapted from the German legend of the "Sleeping Beauty." This is scored for solo voices and chorus, with orchestral accompaniment, by John A. West, who has studied with Mr. Frederic Grant Gleason or about three years. Each work was conducte

by its own composer.

Mr. Otis' cantata opens with a chorus of ladies' voices, which is preceded by an introduction of twenty-four measures in three-quarter rhythm. istic theme given out by the bassos. This is worked out in imitative style, and a climax is reached by full, massive chords, which is remarkably effective. By a clever management of the movement, the three-quarter rhythm is again taken up without disturbing the meiodic form, and the theme of the first part is treated for mixed voices in a most pleasing manner. The second number, a contraito solo, was sung by Mrs. Oliyer K. Johnson with great breadth of style and beauty of expression. It begins quasi recitative, and introduces a number of charming bits of melodic and barmonic effects. The principal theme of this number is given to the words, "Behold, He that keepeth to the words, "Behold, He that keepeth thee shall neither slumber nor sleep." It is a high type of melody, and the accompaniment is admirably adapted. The design is orchestral, and the biending of the flute, reed, and string qualities was successfully given by the organ. Taken altogether, this is one of the most beautiful numbers of the cantata. The third number commences in a vicorous and brilliant manner. commences in a vigorous and brilliant manner the words of the chorus being: "The Lord is thy keeper, the Lord is thy shade at thy righ hand. He will not suffer thy foot to be moved. This was brought out with great animation; but the splendid climax which was reached on the words "The sun shall not smite thee by day," was thrilling, and showed that the composer was master of his subject and of the means of expression. A fine contrast was given on the words, "Northe moon by night." where everything was subdued and peaceful. The flute obligato in the accompaniment at this place is exceedingly beautiful, the movement given out in this passage is taken up by the other parts, and a second climax is brought out with telling effect. From this point there is a gradual diminucado, and the movement dies away to the faintest sounds of the organ. No. 4 is a quartet, written in canon form, which is technically of the greatest difficulty. Mr. Otis has not only succeeded in adhering to thas trick form of writing, but has produced a musical composition of rare beauty and interest. It was delightfully sung by Mrs. J. A. Farwell, Mrs. O. K. Johnson, Messrs. C. A. Knorr, and J. M. Hubbard. The hist chorus, with its "Amen." served to display the general musical ability of the composer in the broadest seuse. In this he has employed free four-part writing, the choral, simple form. It may be pronounced a success not only master of his subject and of the means of ex-

and the grace with which he wielded the batom showed that he is unusually talented in this direction.

THE CANTATA OF "DORNESCHEN," or the "Sleeping Beauty," is a setting of the beautiful German myth of that name. It is divided into three scenes, the first being preceded by a hunting chorus of spirited expression. The first scene proper is laid in the enchanted forest and begins with a recitative for the Prince, in which he speaks of the mysterious stiliness which pervades the forest. Here the color of the orchestral accompaniment is dark and sombre and tinged with an air of mysterious melancholy. The legend follows, related by a baritone voice, teiling of the castle and enchantment and of the golden-haired maiden who sleeps in her chamber awaiting a deliverer. At this point enters the "love motive," a tender and passionate strain, which aiss largely in the dramatic working out of the subject. The Prince determines to undertake the adventure, but is warned of the terrible fate which has overtaken those who have essayed it. The whole of this warning is conceived in a very original and dramatic form and works up to a climax that is powerfully descriptive, and is soored with a tremolo of the strings against a rush of chromatic scales in the high register of the flutes, while the harmonies are sustained and colored by clarionet and baseon. But the Prince's determination does not waver, and, after singing an exquisit prayer for help and guidance, in which occurs a beautiful accompanying melody for flute and oboc, the chorus closes the scene.

The second scene is in the enchanted castle, and opens with a charming fairy chorus, an open and worked up into many new and beautiful forms, and finally blending with a beautiful accompanying the termination of the hundred years of the duration of the magic spell, and the close of their viril. At last the Prince makes his appearance, and awakens the fair sleeper with a kins, the love motive of the first scene again occurring, worked up in the motive of the first scene and rejo

"Boccaccio" has finished its two weeks run at McVicker's, and this week "Fatinitza" will be revived with the following cast:
Fatinitza Miss Hosmer Julian Mr. Morgan Kantshakoff Mr. Dixon Wastil Mr. Dixon Wastil Mr. Hollossoff Mr. Hail Winka Mr. Manning Izzet Pasha Mr. Hogan Mustapha Mr. Bell Hassan Bey Local Missellany. LOCAL MISCELLANY.

The Conservatory of Music at Evanston opens
Sept. 22. The teachers are Owen E. Locke, director; E. S. Metcalf, voice; Joseph Singer, vicin; P. C. Luttin, plano and organ; R. L. Cumnock, elocution; H. S. Carhart, lecturer.

The sixth musicale of Mrs. C. A. Beecher was given last Thursday at the residence of Mr. M. Goff. No. 482 West Washington street. The pupils who took part were Miss Lizze Hildebrand, Mrs. Beecher, Miss Helen M. Bassett, Miss Helen B. Goff, Miss Ida Mortimer, C. J. Dempsey, Henry A. Weyl, Miss Eva Mortimer, Miss Belie Beecher, and Miss Blanche A. Goff. We have already noticed in these columns the intention of Mr. Clement Tetedoux, the conductor of the Gounod Club at Pittaburg. Pa, and a vocal teacher of widespread reputation, to come to this city in September and make it his home. Mr. Tetedoux will bring with him the highest credentials of his ability as conductor and teacher from such authorities as Myron Whitney, Harrison Willard, Sig. Egrani, and N. W. Nichol, of New York.

W. Nichol, of New York.

On the occasion of the ninth annual business meeting of the Apollo Musical Club, which was held in Apollo Hall, June 28, the following named genttemen were unanimously elected as officers for the forthcoming season of 1890-81: J. Van Inwagen, President; William Sprague, Vice-President; J. S. Hamilton, Secretary; William Cox, Trensurer: Board of Management—J. Van Inwagen, William Sprague, J. S. Hamilton, E. A. Otis, and G. N. Stone; H. Brown, Librarian. The above named sentiemen have been prominently connected with the Apollo Club for the past eight years, and, with the cooperation of about 150 active members, it is determined to make the forthcoming season one that will reflect great credit upon the musical interest of Chicago.

great credit upon the musical interest of Chicago.

"MUSICALLY MAD."

The London Times, in criticising a recent performance of "Lucia," very sensibly says:
"Owing to a curious perverseness of fate, the age which has produced perhaps the finest light' soprani ever heard its by no means prolific in operas adapted for their special gifts. The modern German school on principle abhors rouledes and Moriture, but even in modern French and Italian operas the chief task is rarely intrusted to the quality of voice just referred to. The Queen in the 'Huguenots, Filima in 'Mignon,' such are the parts with which light soprani have to be sattisfied; even Marquerite in 'Faust' does not properly belong to their domain, although it approaches the border-line. The consequence is that they have to fall back upon the earlier Italian repertoiro; and many a good old-fashioned opera owes its survival to the circumstance. We do not say that this is altogether the case with Donizetti's 'Lucia.' No unprejudiced critic can deny its merits. The septet in the second act is a masterpiece, and the entire finale of that act full of dramatic power of the highest order. The duets of Lucy with her lover and her cruel brother also are not without beauty of their special kind. On the other hand, there are shallow places innumerable, and the mad scene in the third act is from a dramatic point of view grotesquely absurd. In a curious volume entitled 'Pills to Purge Melancholy,' by Tom D'Urfey (published in 1719, that prolific poet and playwright distinguishes five varieties of 'the lady distracted with love.' We have the lady 'sulienly mad. 'melancholy mad. 'fantastically mad. and 'stark mad.' Had Tom D'Urfey lived in our days, Donizetti, M. Gounod, and other composers would have taught him that there is still another species,—the lady 'musically mad.' A person thus afflicted would, according to Donizetti's motion, seem to be inclined and able to sing the most difficult and florid music conceivable, to venture without hesitation upon scale passages "MUSICALLY MAD." forgets in the scene we are speaking of his dramatic mission entirely. He wishes to write a show piece of musical execution, and in this task, at least, he has not falled. The singer very naturally follows the composer's example. Sho also forgets her identity with the unfortunate Lucy Ashlom, and merrily warbles away at the audience regardless of the sympathetic chorus behind her back, which, as in duty bound, puts in an occasional 'Gran Dio' or 'Di lei, signor, pieta.'

MUSICAL NOTES. Mme. Sembrich, a singer discovered in Dresden, has made a great success in London as Lucia.

It is said that Signor Foli has resigned his po-sition as one of the leading bassi at her Majes-ty's Theatre. Ole Bull will summer, as usual, in Norway, and will have as guests Emma Thursby and Maurice Strakosch.

Mile. Marie Nellini, Mile. Henne, Bischoff, Remnertz, and Remenyl have been secured for the Michigan Sängerfest at Detroit, which com-mences Aug. 30.

Signor Campanini has returned to London, and made his first appearance on Monday, June 14, as Alfredo in "La Traviata," with Mile. Lilli Lehmann as his Violetta. Lehmann as his Violetta.

Signor original, who was recently the subject of negotiations for a tour in England and Germany, has determined to remain here another season and accept other engagements.

Master Leopold Lichtenberg, the young violinist, has returned to New York, after completing his studies at the Brussels Conservatoire and appearing spasmodically in concerts in Germany.

Mr. Eugene Thayer, the Boston organist, has just completed a full orehestral suite of five

place in October next.

Italian opera must be hard-pushed in London when a nonentity like the tenor Benfratilli is used to revive a season. He is spoken of by the London Figaro as a débutant, though he failed here years ago with Strakosch.

used to revive a season. He is spoken of by the London Figoro as a debutant, though he failed here years ago with Strakosch.

Rafael Joseffy, the pianist, during the season of 1880-81 will give a series of concerts with orchestral accompaniment and a number of chamber music soirées and recitals. He is now preparing a new répertoire of interesting works.

Herr Bonawitz, a pianist of some celebrity, who accompanied Herr Joachim during his last German tour, has come to England, and proposes to attempt the tour de force of playing fifteen of the piano sonatas of Beethoven at three concerts, or at the rate of five sonatás a concert.

In 1849 a monument was erected to the memory of Chopin in the Pari's Cemetery of Pére La Chaise, the expenses being defrayed by a subscription among his friends. The last of those to whom its preservation was then confided died some seven years ago, and he who now has charge of it makes an appeal to the surviving friends and admirers of the master in order that it may be kept in repair.

Writing of Fran Robinssohn, who is to be Manager Mapleson's drainatic soprano in the coming season in this country, a well-informed correspondent says: "She is a lady of apparently at least (0 years of age, of fine figure and stage presence, of a German cast of countenance, but with a truly benevolent and expressive face, tall, and having full command of her physical resources. The voice is a true soprano, of considerable compass, and, although she sings occasionally out of tune, and has that harsh quality of voice in the middle and lower registers which is frequently met with among modern German sopranos, she bas won the hearts of her audience by her artistic instincts and bearing, and by her complete shonegation of self to the needs of her park. She come direct from Hanover, where she attained considerable success."

NEW MUSIC.

Boston: Oliver Ditson & Co. Chicago: Lyon & Healy: "Gen. Hancock's Grand March," by Carl Bohm: "The Waddren," by Juseffly: "Grigour hands, by Gounod: March for Boccaccio, arra

TERESA DI FAENZA.

ī. I.

If he should wed a woman like a flower,
Fresh as the dew and royal as a rose,
Veined with spring-fire, meameric in repose,
His world-vext brain to hill with mystic power,
Great-souled to track his flight through heavens
starred,
Upborne by wings of trust and love, yet meek
As one who has no self-set goal to seek,
His inspiration and his best reward,
At once his Art's deep secret and clear crown,
His every-day made dream, his dream fulfilled—
If such a wife he wooed to be his own,
God knows 'twere weil. Even I no less had
willed.
Yet, O my heart! wouldst thou for his dear
sake
Frankly rejoice, or with self-pity break?

Prankly rejoice, or with self-pity break?

II.

What could I bring in dower? A restless heart, As eager, ardent, hungry, as his own, Face burned pale olive by our Southern sun, A mind long used to musings grave spart. Gold, noble name, or fame I ne'er regret, Albeit all are lacking; but the glow of spring-like beauty, but the overflow Or simple, youthful joy. And yet—and yet—A proud voice whispers: Vain may be his quest, What fruit soe'or he pluck, what laurels green, Through all the world, for just this prize unseen I in my deep heart harbor quite unquessed: I alone know what full hands I should bring Were I to lay my wealth before my king.

Emma Lazarus.

Old Republican Banners Utilized.

New Fort Tribune.

It is said that when the Cincinnati Convention reached a nomination, amid the confusion some-body stuck up a banner on the stage inscribed, "Trial by Jury." "Habeas Corpus," "Liberty of the Press," "Freedom of Speech," "The Nat-

Jury," it may be said that Democrats as a rule are pretty sure sooner or later to come to it. It is a "strange that they should feel an interest in the "Habeas Corpus," since that is a process which often assists their escape; but why didn't they add also "the Alleybi?" "Liberty of the Press," too? And "Freedom of Speech?" Since when? "The Natural Rights of Persons and the Rights of Property must be Preserved?" Well, well. How long has this been going on? Why, if you should take a banner with those last three mottoes through any Democratic city of the South it would be riddled with brickbats before it had gone two blocks. This must have been a banner left over from some Republican Convention.

SPOILED CHILDREN.

Effect of Bringing Up Children Badly These are the spoiled children of the world, whose fate is to get the bost of everything without regard to their deserts. Others may be warm, may shiver with cold, may be weary, may be ill, but they must not complain. The burden be ill, but they must not complain. The burden of lamentation comes from those who were never too warm or too sold, never weary or ill, but who tremble lest in some cruel way they should be forced to suffer, and thus provide

against it beforehand. To these spoiled children
the system of things in general has no other design than to give them comfort in particular.
And by some subtle law of attraction the good
things of the world are almost certain naturally
ditue well; they are putted by everybody; they
have no despairs; they never suffer from other
people's mishaps.

A woman who marries one of these spoiledclose all thar be sure of an opportunity to practhe control of the sure of an opportunity to practhe control of the sure of an opportunity to practhe control of the sure of an opportunity to practhe control of the sure of an opportunity to practhe control of the sure of an opportunity to practhe sure of an opportunity of the concity, and was the very ideal of a charning lover.
The little dash of seifshness in his antertory, and was the very ideal of a charning lover.
The little dash of seifshness in his anteroritis eneed to be the er tyrampy ploe and
arient love than that of every-day mon. If depends very imouh upon her generoity and largepeess of heart whether she soon wakes up to the
fact that she has married a being destitute of
others' needs and requirements, full of caprices,
allowing every impulse to carry him away, and
thoroughly bent on having his own will and bending everybody about him to his own purposes.

Self-sacrifice are and about devotion and
self-sacrifice are and about the devotion and
self-sacrifice are and adou

GARFIELD RANG THE BLLLS AT HIRAM.

[It is tradition that Gen. Garfield began his student life at Hiram College serving as janitor to pay his tuition. The Youngstown (O.) Trübune says that O. D. Haven, of Cleveland, penned the following inspiring song immediately after the announcement of Gen. Garfield's nomination for President. It is a campaign song, calculated to inspire enthusiasm everywhere, and the Tribune moves that it be adopted as the Garfield Marseillaise.]

Marseillaise.]
Garfield rang the Hiram bells
In "Auld Lang Syne."
He rang them loud, he rang them long,
He rang them sharp, he rang them strong;
In "Auld Lang Syne."
Garfield rang the bells at Hiram.

But, when his country called for men,
He threw aside his book and pen
And donned the sword and army-blue,
And a thrashing good to the Rebel crew
He gave with all his might.
Three cheers, three cheers, we give to-night
To him who rang the Hiram bells
In "Auld Lang Syne."
He rang them loud, be rang them long,
He rang them sharp, he rang them strong:
Garfield rang the bells at Hiram.

And when the battle-din was done,
And the Union cause was won,
When the banner of Stripes and Stars
Waved above the trailing Bars,
His hand and heart at once he gave
To serve the Nation that he helped to save—
The one that rang the Hiram bells
In "Auld Lang Syne."
He rang them loud, he rang them long,
He rang them sharp, he rang them strong;
In "Auld Lang Syne."
Garfield rang the bells at Hiram.

And now the Nation calls once more,
Louder than it called before,
For Garfield once again to stand
Between her foes and his paked land,
And wring from them, as he wrung before,
A victory mid the battle's roar—
Calls him who rang the Hiram bells
In "Auld Lang Syne."
He rang them loud, he rang them long,
He rang them sharp, he rang them strong;
In "Auld Lang Syne."
Garfield rang the bells at Hiram.

Now glory to our fiag of blue,
And glory, for the hand so true,
That bore it through the crimson see,
Shall bear it still to victory.
Three cheers we give the man of war—
To the man of peace, hurrah, hurrah, hurrah!
For him who rang the Hiram bells
In "Auld Lang Syne."
He rang them loud, he rang them long,
He rang them stap, he rang them strong;
In "Auld Lang Syne."
Garfield rang the bells at Hiram.

Garfield rang the bells at Hiram.

What an Englishman Knows About the United States Army.

London Telegraph.

The American regular in times of peace has as a rule, only one motive in enrolling bimself under the Star-Spangled banner—the desire to earn that which in Europe would be considered very high pay and allowances. Given an important war and a sufficient cause of excitement, and an American army will swell—as it did during the great Rebellion—from 25,000 to 1,000,000 men; but under normal circumstances the American citizen would think professional soldiering a sad waste of time, and he far prefers trading with the outlying Indian tribes to watching them and occasionally skirmishing with them, and, on the whole, eating his head off and his heart out in a frontier fort. The regu-

Prench armies during the eighteenth century. In the American army there is virtually no promotion from the ranks at all, the corps of officers being exclusively composed of gentlemen who have gone through an elaborate military and scientific education as cadets at West Point, and who constitute about the most aristocratic caste hat exists in the body-social of the great Re-

FINANCE AND TRADE. A Brief Review of the Half-Year.

Boston Advertiser, July 2.

The close of the haif-year is a suitable occation for a brief review of the financial and commercial events, and for a forecast of what may be expected in the near future. The year 1880, began during a period of remarkable and brilliant business activity and promise. During the six months that have since elapsed the country has passed through a season of sharp reac-tion in all departments of business; but the re-action now seems to have spent itself, and a season of vigorous recovery has set in. Price of goods, which were advancing in January and ontinued to advance for a month or two after To a strong demand for consumption and by speculators succeeded an almost complete cessation of inquiries for and purchases of goods, with exceptions in favor of some classes of merchandise of steady consumption. The stock market, which is usually an excellent indicator of the condition of general business proceed to

with exceptions in favor of some classes of merchandise of steady consumption. The stock market, which is usually an excellent indicator of the condition of general business, proved to be so in this case. A sharp and iona-continued decline took place, not only in the shares thich have only a future and speculative value. Unit in the most solid investment securities below the grade of Government bonds. The money market has fluctuated wildly and widely. At the beginning of the year it was working into a state of comparative ease, and after a few weeks was extremely easy. Then it suddenly grew tight, and for a short time the rate of interest was unprecedentedly high. During the last two months money has been growing more and more abundant, and can now be had at extremely low rates. Meanwhile the other conditions have been reversing themselves. The stock market has grown active, and all securities are again advancing; the demand for goods has revived not a little, and the tendency of general prices is to harden, if not to advance.

The summer season is not favorable to very active trade, but there is now a promise of more than usual business during the warm weather, and of an early and profitable autumn trade. Let us consider the conditions which determine generally the business situation. The crops bid fair to be excellent, as good or better, on the whole, as last year. They are not beyond the reach of drought, or flood, or insect, but it would be borrowing needless trouble to count upon a disaster. Cheap food is thus assured. What the foreign market for our surplus produce may be cannot be known at present, but we may be sure that if the demand for food should be light, that for octon will be, by that very circumstance, improved. Then we have, in the returns of rail-road earnings, a fine test of the ability of the people to consume goods; and an examination of these figures shows that never before was there so general prosperity as now prevails. The demand for staple manufactured goods is once more steadily good

A STUDY IN FIRE-INSURANCE NECROLOGY. The New York Bulletin gives it readers the results of a somewhat careful study which it has nade, with the assistance of the Insurance Deality among fire-insurance companies. Glimpse of the ruin wrought among these companies are obtained in the figures of the New York Department, which show that, of 107 New York fire ies active in 1885, forty-three drawn; and in the figures of the Massachusetts Department, which show that only seventy-two companies remain of the 199 companies of all nundred years. A more extended survey reveals a similar condition of things. Taking in only the brief period of ten years, the Bulletin made inquiries of the several State Insurance Depart-

that during ten years the withdrawals from business have reached the large number of 300 companies, with assets aggregating about \$87,-000,000. The following is the record by States:

State. No. of Co's. Assets.

New York. 52 \$18,000,000
Ohio. 33 10,000,000
Massachusetts. 28 15,000,000
Pennsylvania. 28 7,000,000
Pennsylvania. 29 4,000,000
Connecticut 0 5,000,000
New Jersey. 15 3,000,000
Maryland. 13 2,000,000
Maryland. 13 2,000,000
Maryland. 19 2,000,000
Michigan. 3 500,000
Michigan. 3 500,000
Michigan. 3 500,000
Michigan. 3 500,000
Misconsin. 2 500,000
Massas. 2 500,000
Maine. 3 1,000,000
Maine. 3 1,000,000
Maine. 3 1,000,000
Maine. 3 2,000,000
Maine. 3 2,000,000
Arkansas. 2 500,000
Maine. 3 300,000
California. 4 2,000,000
Arkansas. 1 200,000
One-third of these companies, just 100, were ruined by the great Chicago and Boston fires of 1871 and 1872. The withdrawal of most of the other companies is not to be explained by any exceptional disaster, but by the futile attempt to do business on an unprofitable basis. One result of the long-continued business depression has been a large curtailment in the amount of insurance carried. With this diminished volume of business the rates, or to withdraw. To a certain extent an endeavor to accomplish the first result has been made. Expenses have been reduced, and some of the ornamental accompaniments of the business have had only three alternatives to choose from,—to reduce their expenses to accord with the reduced income, to raise the rates, or to withdraw. To a certain extent an endeavor to accomplish the first result has been made. Expenses have been reduced, and some of the ornamental accompaniments of the business have been reduced, and some of the ornamental accompaniments of the business have been income account could carry. Competition and an utter failure to arrive at and maintain an agreement have kept the companies from ruints as enting their rates; and the strifte

He Would Not Forgive the Jews.

Jewish Advance, July 2.

The Hon. Lyman Trainbull, candidate for Governor of Illinois, spoke at the Democratic ratification meeting last Saturday night, and in the course of his remarks stated "that he would no more think of forgiving the Republican party for their treatment of poor Horace Greeley than he would forgive the Jews for crucifying Christ." What possible motive the honorable gentleman could have had for dragging the Jews into this controversy we cannot divine, unless it was an inordinate desire on his part to pander to low and vulgar taste, in which he was most successful. Mr. Trumbull should have considered twice before he made such a ridiculous assertion, and he will have ample reason to regret it. History repeats itself. When Judah P. Benjamin, as Senator from Louisiana, withdrew as a member, from that body when his State seceeded from the Union, the Hon. Henry Wilson, then Senator from Massachusetts, spoke of him as being a "little Jew." a descendant of that race who "stoned the prophets and crucified the Redeemer of the world." When Mr. Wilson became the candidate for Vice-President this taunt was fluig into his teeth, and he publicly stated "that whatever he may have written or spoken during his lifetime, he regretted nothing as much as what he said against the Jews." He lived long enough to grow wiser, and the time will come when Mr. Trumbull will retract his unbecoming and ungentlemanly remarks.

"As the Twig Is Bent."

Rew York Priousa
Who nominated Gen. Hancock?
The Solid South and Tammany Hall.

If Hancock should be elected, who would run him?
The Solid South and Tammany Hall.

THE STAGE.

Glance at the Dramatic Prospects for Next Season.

Expected Novelties in the Way of Stars and Combinations.

Robert Collyer Gives Church-Going People Advice.

Local Events, Past and Prospective-Current Gossip.

NEXT SEASON'S OUTLOOK. There seems to be every indication that at east the opening of the dramatic season will be especially bright. Nearly 150 companies have been already organized, before September many more will be in the field, and the beginning of more will be in the field, and the beginning of winter will find few men or women who can act at all out of employment. Now, nearly all the minor people are engaged; those who have won some professional value are holding off in the hope of receiving larger money than they can now obtain. There is plenty of small fish, but owing to the absence of schools—stock companies—capable people are becoming scarcer and scarcer every year, and those who have had the educational advantages offered under the old system, and have profited by those advantages, fully understand this fact, and are naturally anxious to take advantage

zed, our local managers have been enabled to the coming season, and, from what we hear, the strong and the weak troupes will be pretty even-ly distributed among the four leading houses on this side of the river. This, of course, will invite competition and make things lively. Among the novelties will be George Conquest and his troupe, who are to England what the Ravels used to be to this country. Their enused to be to this country. Their en-tertainment is of the pantomime-vaude-ville character. Very likely we will have Charles Warner, the Coupeau of London, whose performance was allowed by French crit-ics to be better than that by Gil Perez at the Paris Ambigu. The much-talked-of Bernhardt will also be here, but nothing like an authentic announcement regarding the engagement can be made until the arrival of Henry E. Abbey, who is expected in New York in a week or two. who is expected in New York in a week or two. All the gossip concerning the engagement, the repertoire, etc., now flying about the country, is mere guesswork. Henry J. Jarrett will come with a European musical combination. He grandiloquently styles it "The American Phalanx." He has also sectired the right to produce the spectacle of "Cinderella," which we will most likely see before the season is out. The Soldene party will again be with us; and a new burlesque company, in which Marie Williams will be the particular luminary, will be seen under the management of Latham. Among the new stars the most prominent will be Thomas W. Keene, who will bid for popular favor in "Othelio," "The Merchant of Venice," "Hamlet," "Julius Cresar," "The Wife," "Damon and Pythias," and "Richard III." As we have aiready stated, his season will open at the Grand Opera-House (Hamlin's) in this city, on Oct. 4. Sol Smith Russell and Nat Goodwin will travel in new pleces, and mrs. Scott-Siddons will once more be out with a company as a dramatic star, while Miss Beigarde, Cavendish, Louise Pomercy, Lotta, Maggie Mitchell, Janauschek, Fanny Davenport, Annie Pixley, Sothern, Florence, Robson and Crane (in something new), and, it is said, Modjeska, will be among the players at our houses.

The liberal ciergyman, Robert Collyer, must have astonished some of his hearers by the fol-lowing refreshing and kindly speech, made upon the occasion of the admission of Miss Ada Monk into fellowship at the Unitarian Church of the ssiah in New York City: "I am very glad that our dear sister has seen fit to unite with us to-day. She has always been a good woman, and day. She has always been a good woman, and hereafter the sphere of her usefulness will be greatly enlarged. She is an actress [a slight but perceptible start of surprise on the part of the congregation and renewed looks of curiosty], and as an actress I am gind she has come into our church. I hope hereafter that the barrier between church and theatre will be entirely broken down, and that actors and actresses may mingle with us, that we may lose our disdain for them, and they, in turn, their disdain for us. Many of them do a noble work of good in the high ideals and examples which they so grandly interpret. While living in Chicago it was my pleasure to know intimately many players, and I held them in the highest esteem as true men and women. I hope go it was my pleasure to know intimately many players, and I held them in the highest esteem as true men and women. I hope that we shall all go to the theatre that the churches may be improved, and trust that those whose profession is the stage may be improved, for I am sure that mutual benefit is to be obtained from such a course." Robert Collyer's sentiments will be frowed upon by those who have not yet reached his point of liberality, but those clergymen who, like the reverend gentleman, have attended the theatre and have known "intimately many players," will recognize the justice and the sense of his remarks.

LOCAL NOTES. At all the theatres there will be matinées to-morrow.

morrow.

Tony Denier and company will reach town today. The season is ended.

An engagement in Denver has been accepted by E. O. Adams, ex-manager of the National.

Mattie Vickers and Charles Rogers will appear at the Haisted Street Opera-House to-morrow.

It is said that McVicker has arranged with Abbay's agents for Bornhardt's appearance in this

It is said that McVicker has arranged with Abbey's agents for Bernhardt's appearance in this city during the winter.

"The Marble Heart" will be acted at the National Theatre during the week. Lew Warwick will figure as the star.

After the coming week, McVicker's Theatre, it is understood, will be closed for some time. The Governor arrived home yesterday.

Fred G. Maeder, Alf and Lulu Wyman, Rena Maeder, May Treat, Joseph Clifton, and Belle Wallace were to leave for Leadville last night.

For the coming week the Olympic manage.

Malace were to leave for Leadville last night.

For the coming week the Olympic management will present Miss Ada Gray, an emotional actress tolerably well known throughout the Northwest.

Augustin Daly has reason to be satisfied with his week's business at Haverly's. "An Arabian Night" will receive its last presentation to-morrow evening.

The advertising agents, or whoever has charge of the programs at Haverly's and Hooley's Theatres, should insist upon more accuracy in the proof-reading.

Manager W. Emmett is summering at Oconomowoe. He has recently had a new yacht built. Some \$10,000 will be expended in further beautifying his theatre on the West Side, which wilf be opened on Sept. 15.

In connection with the Normal course at Hershey Hall, Prof. Samuel Kayzer, the dramatic teacher, will inaugurate on July 15 a series of Shakspearean readings. The series will be open to the general public and will embrace selections from the plays less familiar to the stage.

It may be well to remind managers who may be in the circ that decreated and any control the circ that decreated and any control the proof of the control that decreated and any control the plays less familiar to the stage.

It may be well to remind managers who may be in the city that dramatic diamonds are often found in the most obscure places. In this connection it may be also well to state that there are too young but exceedingly gifted actors now playing on the stage of the Olympic,—we refer to Roland Reed and E. J. Buckley.

paying on the stage of the Olympic,—we refer to Roland Reed and E. J. Buckley.

All things considered, Joe Murphy has not done a bad business at Hooley's. He has played there for two weeks, and during that time he has appeared in "Kerry Gow" and "Shaun Rhue." We trust, however, for the sake of his patrons, no less than for his own, that when he next comes he will bring something new.

"Our Gentlemen Friends" is the name of a farcical comedy to be produced for the first time in this city to-morrow afternoon. In the cast we notice a number of familiar names, among them Mr. George Holland, Mrs. Affle Weaver, Mr. Frank Roberts, Mr. Nelson Decker, Mrs. Farren, Mr. Owen Fawcett, Mr. Frank Roberts, The piece is in four acts, and is said to have been favorably received in the East.

Hamilin, who stated that it was his intention to

The piece is in four acts, and is said to have been favorably received in the East.

Hamlin, who stated that it was his intention to keep his theatre open during the coming season only when he could obtain strong attractions, says he will not be under the necessity of closing for a single week. He has filled nearly every date, and the combinations are all, in his opinion, first-class. There are about sixty men constantly at work upon the house, which, it is expected, will be finished carly in September.

Miss Ada Rehan is an especially noticeable member of Augustin Daly's company. Her fresh, natural, and algother charming manner as Kate Sprinkle has won many admirers. Miss Rehan, we understand, is a native of Ireland, but she has been educated in this country. Her own name is Crehau. Her stage education has been obtained in Albany, Baltimore, and, we believe, Philadelphia. Should the promise given in this performance be fulfilled, Miss Rehan will prove a valuable addition to the national stage.

A new theatre, devoted to the variety business, will be erected on Third avenue, between Van Buren and Harrison streets. The building will have a front elevation of forty-eight feet; if will seat 800 people, and the whole affair will cost \$30,000. In the building there will also be a billiard-room and restaurant, the intention being to make the place a resort similar to Coster & Biel's, of New York. The proprietors, Messrs, C. C. Earle, of Aurora, and Fred Moss, of Chi-

ago, say the structure will be finished by the is of August. Theodore Stone, of this city, will be he lessee. A place of such a character, pro-crly managed, is much needed in Chicago.

GREEN-ROOM GOSSIP. John Marble goes with Robson and Crane next

The Mastedons will carry to England win them four cons of printing. Mr. Wyn ham, the London manager, has ar-ranged with Bronson Howard for a new play. "Hazel Kirke" at the New York Madison Square Theatre reached its 150th night last Wednesday.

The prevailing duliness in the theatrical world is strikingly illustrated in Boston, where every heatre is closed.

Barry Sullivan commences an American tom in September, supported by his daughter-in-law, Adeline Stanhope.

Anna Dickinson's new play is laid in Russia, and the time is supposed to be fifty years are. Fanny Davenport plays the part of a Jewess. Mary Anderson, they say, is getting thin. She anxiously hopes that before the season opens she will be as willowy and ethereal as Bern-

nard.

It is said, on the authority of Mr. John P. Smith, that "The Tourists" last season made \$72,000. Remembering the figures given by some of the managers when speaking of last season's receipts, this is "not too steep, but just steep enough."

enough.

Clara Morris' next appearance on the stage
will be at the Park Theatre, Boston. in September, in "Camille" and "Miss Multon." She
has discarded "The Soul of an Actress," Mr.
Gunther's play which she recently unsuccessfully tried on the San Franciscans.

John Raymond is to open in London shortly. An English writer calls attention to the fact that "Col. Sellers" is not unknown in his country. A version of this play called "Millions in It" has been performed in the Provinces, the character of Sellers being known in the adaptation as Col. Digby Chicken.

said a manager the other day: "Incompetent stars! Of course there are! Lots of 'em. But how is anybody going to learn his trade when there are no stock companies?" "How is deed!" says the New York Post. "Here is a brief and painfully suggestive commentary on the present condition and prospects of the drama."

the present condition and prospects of the drams."

An English actress, a Miss Agnes Leonard, has formed a company in New York for the production of her own play, entitled "Woman's Faith," in this country next season. She is said to be rich; she has engaged Frank Weston as leading man, and she has deposited \$10,000 as security for the payment of saiaries. Let us trust that the title of the piece will not indicate sum and substance of the venture.

The London Daily News says the Lord Chamberlain has declined to liceuse for representation on the English stage "Le Mari de la Débutante," by MM. Meiliac and Halevy: "Les Provinciales," by MM. Najac and Moreau, and "Les Jourisses de l'Amour," by M. Lambert Thiboust. They were to have been represented by the Palais Royal company during their forthcoming engagement at the London Gaiety.

Agnes Robertson's (Mrs. Boucicault season will begin at the Walnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, on Sept. 13. The company aiready engaged are: Florence May Noble, leading lady: Susie Singer, soubret; Henry Daiton, leading man; Luke Martin, and Mr. Leason and wife. "The repertoire will embrace "Arrah-ma-Poque," "Andy. Blake," "Jessie Brown," "Jonnip Deans," "Colleen Bawn," and two new plays.

In the Philadelphia Times an apparently honest

In the Philadelphia Times an apparently honest and able critic writes, after seeing Sarah Bernhardt act in London, that she "has a beautiful voice, is as graceful a creature as ever walked the boards, and, so far as technical proficiency goes, is well equipped for no matter how exactthe boards, and, so far as technical produces, goes, is well equipped for no matter how exacting a task." But he thinks it is absurd to compare her with Ristori, and that to name her with Clara Morris, so far as the sacred fire is concerned, would be equally removed from justice. cerned, would be equally removed from justice, cerned, would be equally removed from justice. The inconsistency of the Lord Chamberiain of England, the dramatic censor, has often been euriously illustrated. A fleense for production in London for the play of "Camille" has always been refused, and yet such pieces as "The Pink Dominoes" have flourished, and such places as Cremorne, the Oxford, the Canterbury, the Argyle Romes have existed, "Camille" was tabooed on the ground of its immorality, but as oremorns, the Oxford, the Canterbury, the Argyle Romes have existed. "Camille" was tabooed on the ground of its immorality, but an English author has bethought himself to call the play "Heartsease," the censor passed it, and the play is now running with great success at the Court Theatre.

Court Theatre.

The Germania Theatre Association is the name of a New York corporation just organized, the object of which is to construct a new and unique edines, combining within its walls a theatre, concert-room, summer-garden, restaurant, billiard-rooms, and stores. The incorporators are Messre. Edward K. Bauoutschek, Heiurich Ziemen, Phillip Klein, Wilhelm H. Stafford, and Max H. Raubitschek, and these gentlemen have issued a prospectus describing the proposed building and their plans. The stock consists of 3,000 shares at \$100 per share, and up to the present time nearly, if not fully, ball have been taken, and 10 per cent has been paid, according to the terms agreed on. The building will be receted on the northeast corner of Third avenue and Fourteenth street. The theatre will seat 2,000 people, and will be under the direction of Mr. A. Neuendorff.

and Fourteeuth street. The theatre will seat 2,000 people, and will be under the direction of Mr. A. Neuendorff.

After her return to New York from the genial climate of Texas, where she testified in the trial of Currie, the murderer of Porter, Miss Blies Cummins told a reporter that the issue of that atroclous farde was never for an instant in doubt. She was treated with the scantisst of courtesy and browbeaton on the witness-stand as if she, and not the burly murderer, were the real criminal; the dounsel for the prosecuting and defense fraternised amicably, and snoked, as did everybody else, during the proceedings, and outside the court-room she was made to feel very unmistakably that she had not at all increased her popularity by alding the base endeayor to rid that free and enlightened State of one of its most prominent and high-spirited elizens through the mediumship of such simple and unromantic affairs in New York, according to the Post of that city, are about as lively matombstone, but the daily parade of unemployed or unappreciated artists in Union Square is very imposing in numbers if in nothing else. Her may be seen every variety of stage genius, from the leading gentleman in the sweetest of suit and mustaches to the humblest professor of general inutility. There are elderly genilemen, will very blue cheeks and rather shiny coats, whose universal experience enables them to tackle anything from Machell to the second murders, but whose abilities are shamefully understeb by responsible managers; innumerable "juveniles," with a bounteous supply of neek and shir collar, patent leather boots, eigheres, and cansicomic men, with funereal visages; walking general suggestion of disjointedness; beavy fathers, unctuous, rotund, and short of breath; "light comedy sprigs, slightly callow and fluify, and "variety people," whose tendency is to blag forth in diamonds rivaling the Kohincor in sit, comedy sprigs, slightly callow and fluify, and "vousers of the striped Sing Sing pattern. Amid this motiey group may be se

Under the sea my treasure lies— Only a pair of starry eyes, That looked out from their azure skies With Innocent wonder, sweet surprise, That they should have strayed from Paradis.

Under the sea—on, wealth most rare!—
Are silken tresses of golden hair,
Each amber thread, each lock so fair,
Gleaming out from the darkness there,
With the same soft light they used to wear.

Under the sea—oh, treasure sweet!—
Lies a curi-crowned head and tiny feet
That in days gone by, when the shadows feet
Were growing long in the darkening street,
Came bounding forth their love to meet.

And I sometimes think, as down by the sea
I sit and dream, that there comes to me
From my darling a message that none may
Save those who can read love's mystery
By Nature written on leaf and tree.

Strange things to my spirit-eyes lie bare in the azure depths of the summer air: Through the snowy leaves of the lily fair Gleams her pure white soul, and I compare Its golden heart to her sunny hair.

The perfume nestling among the leaves, Or blown on the wind from the autumn sheet. Is her spirit of love, my soul believes; Ard while my stricken heart still grieve. That gentle presence its pang relieves.

Mid white foam, tossed on the pebbly strand. I catch a glimpse of a waving hand:
"Tis a greeting that well I understand;
But to those who see not the soul of things."
Tis only the spray which the wild wave things.

The pearl's rare whiteness, the coral's red.
From the brow and the lip of my beautiful
Their soft thus stole when her spirit field;
And it seems to me that sweet words, unant
By my darling, gleam through the light
shed.

Thus down by the sea, in the white sunshing.
While the winds and the waves their sight with the winds and the waves their sight.
I sit, and wait from my love a sign;
And a message comes to my waiting eyes from under the sea where my treasure lies.
—H. L. Leonard.

REAL ESTAT

Chicago the Third Largest of Population in Th Country.

Delight of Real-Estate I

Statistical Proof of the In ment of Real Estate 1880.

Principal Sales of Real Esta Week-Building Improv ments. The result of the census of Chica great news item of the week in real-eles. Yesterday The Tribune was a nounce that the population of Chicago ascertained by Supervisor-of-Census

Real estate men have been waiting f turns more eagerly than any one et know how much of an impetus will be

the growth of the city by the discove fast it is growing. Chicago, it is now the great city of the interior. In the 1870 St. Louis, with its 310,000, was ra 1870 St. Louis, with its 310,000, was rat after New York, Philadelphia, and I and Chicago was fifth with its 296,977. Chicago steps forward one place, and, charter is but forty-three years old, rat fourth city in the Union and the

In the past ten years St. Louis has giving it an allowance of 25,000 more sensus in order to gratify its grumble pensus in order to gratify its grumble 100, or 29 per cent, while Chicago has per cent to 500,000. These figures will be advertisement Chicago ever had. A cit spite of youth, fire, and panic, can grow a rate, must be a good place for the in of capital, for new business enterprise people to move into for business ar of capital, for new business enterprise people to move into for business or while Chicago has grown 86 per cent, I has increased 24 per cent; Philade Cincinnati, 13; Baltimore, 23; and Bro Chicago's development has been the m though the most beset with difficulties. CHICAGO AND NEW YORK

chicago and New York
are the only two cities that come out of
better than they expected. The Thi
culated before the enumeration be
Chicago would be shown to contain 430 Battimore with 267,354, in 1870, but 352,000 leads Battimore's 350,000. The the census of cities is the increase cent in the population of Denver, 1870, Denver was a frontier town of 4,77 numbers 34,000. Recurring to the population of the population of the chicago, it is to be noticed that the Chi ectory puts it

ber of names in the Directory by three, half, as a fair allowance for the average of the household represented by each the Directory. The United States cens the Directory. The United States cens city stops strictly at the corporate limit the population streams on beyond this points. Chicago has a very extensive of suburbs, none of which count in the and even such a hive of people as the Yards district, lying just south of the limits, is not included. Counting Hro an annex to New York, Chicago is the THIRD LARGEST AGGREGATI of people in the United States.

of people in the United States.

THE SALES OF REAL ESTATE recorded in this city for the first six n the year number 3,838 in 1880, against 2, similar period of last year. The valt property sold has been \$17,478,615 in 188 \$11,485,163 in the first half of 1870 and in the same time in 1878. In six mont more real estate has been sold than in to 1878, when the total was \$16,648,024. Als of the figures shows that the ine almost all been in city property. Thefi the district within seven miles of the House compare as follows for the six n 1880 and 1879:

..... \$ 17,478,615 \$

No. | Considert'n January... 535 \$ 3,090,985 February... 582 2,427,144 March... 705 3,797,843 April... 788 3,374,778 May... 720 2,970,317 June... 508 1,817,508

G. S. Hubbard, Jr.: has sold

FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSE

210x245 feet on the North Branch, near
avenue, for \$25,000. Three bundred of
foot has been offered for forty feet of
corper of Fulton. Mr. Hubbard has als
lot, 36x140, on State street, near Sixte
\$125 a foot. There is a great deal of inc
mannfacturing property.

Mr. W. T. Baker has bought for \$8,250,
a foot. a lot, twenty-three feet front, o
gan avenue, near the northwest corner of
ty-third street.

Garnett & Thomasson have sold the
west corner of Green and Fulton, 150x15
David Bradley for \$10,000. A manufact
be built on the lot.

The building 91 Dearborn street, stone
four stories high, owned by A. B. Mee
been sold for \$45,322 to Chauncey Kel
New York.

Mr. H. P. Hutchinson has bought for
foot the Catholic Church property on
avenue, corner of Twenty-sixth street,
front.

Mr. Hogh McFarlane has bought fa
foot, 305 feet on the southwest corner
rison and Canal streets.

The West Division Street Railway C
have purchased two blocks on the oc
Leavitt and Coulter streets, on which
build car-barns and stables for the so
dation of the Blue Island avenue line.

The Soyth Park Commissioners has
chased, far \$15,000, of Junius Mulvey, a
land 1,020 by 134 feet, included in Fi
street boulevard, for which a condemnat
ceeding is now pending.

Adolph Loeb & Brother have sold wit
hast few days the following real estate:
La Salle street, near Randolph, for L. Br
to Mr. Dunn, of New York, for \$14,700;
on Dearborn avenue, north of Divisid
three dwellings thereon, tw Stewart
500; 250 feet on Dickson street, corner of
ingdale road, to Chase Epps for \$10,000,
on 440,000 mait-house is now being erected
lots on Halsted street, near Forty-fifth,
iam Walter for \$4,500; thirty lots on For
enth street, near Potty-ninth, at \$3,5
house and lot on West Madison street
for Mr. Jame School, alone west Madison
rear Campbell avenue, for Mr. Trunx,
Joseph, to Mr. William H. Staats, Together v
two-story, for \$500 cash; couch enth
street, how Almon, as on the lot on house and lot No. 13 Throop s

corner of Harrison and Morgan streets, feash.

Mr. John De Roven has sold three hou lots 25x160 on Dearborn avenue,
Division and Goethe streets. The of brick, three stories and baseme brought \$22,500 for the three.

Beverly & Skinker, of Virginia, sol Harry Hamme forty-eight feet on Statemar Hamme forty-eight feet on Hamme f

of Chicago.

IN THE SALES OF THE WHEK

Were 53x125 feet on Morgan street, no
Madison, 65,500; 40x150 feet on Jefferson,
west corner of West Indiana, with the
mait house, \$20,000; 28x80 on Dearborn, no
Washington, \$18,322; Blocks I and 2, no

tructure will be finished by the lat heodore Stone, of this,city, will be place of such a character, prop-is much needed in Chicago.

CEN-ROOM GOSSIP. roes with Robson and Crane next

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Dertson's (Mrs. Bouclosuit) season
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dors.

turn to New York from the genial kas, where she testified in the trial murderer of Porter, Miss Elien a reporter that the issue of that we was never for an instant in ms treated with the scantiest of browbeaten on the witness-stand net the burly murderer, were the the counsel for the prosecution fratternized amicably, and smoked, ody else, during the proceedings; he court-room she was made to feel akably that she had not at all impopularity by aiding the base enthat free and enlightened State of st prominent and high-spirited etc. the mediumship of such simple itle accessories as a cross-beam and

in Macbeth to the second murderer, littles are shamefully underrated emanagers; innumerable "juven-bounteous supply of neck and shirt leather boots, cigarets, and capes; ith funereal visages; walking genuncertain arms and legs and a genuncertain arms and legs and a genuncertain description of the striped sing illustration, and short of breath; light, salightly callow and fluth, and sple," whose tendency is to biaze onds rivaling the Kohincor in site, in the waist and wide in the collar, of the striped Sing Sing pattern, they group may be seen the dignity form of an occasional manager, sry man's idolatry, with comfortativest, a monstrous coil of watchirovoking look of monetary com-

MY TREASURE.

i my treasure lies— starry eyes, ut from their azure skies t wonder, sweet surprise, uld have-strayed from Paradisa.

owned head and thy feet owned head and thy feet one by, when the shadows feet long in the darkening street, ag forth their love to meet.

nes think, as down by the sea n, that there comes to me ing a message that none may o can read love's mystery tten on leaf and tree.

s to my spirit-eyes lie bare spins of the summer air: nowy leaves of the lily fair re white soul, and I compair it to her sunny hair.

m, tossed on the pebbly strand, pse of a waving hand: that well I understand; tho see not the soul of things pray which the wild wave fines

re whiteness, the coral's red, w and the lip of my beautiful is stole when her spirit field; to me that sweet words, unsaid ag, gleam through the light

from my love a sign; e comes to my waiting eyes he sea where my treasure lies.

REAL ESTATE.

Chicago the Third Largest Centre of Population in This Country.

pelight of Real-Estate Men at the Results of the Census.

Statistical Proof of the Improvement of Real Estate in #188o.

Principal Sales of Real Estate Last Week-Building Improvements.

The result of the census of Chicago is the reat news item of the week in real-estate circles. Yesterday THE TRIBUNE was able to anounce that the population of Chicago had been ascertained by Supervisor-of-Census Wright to

Real estate men have been waiting for the re-Real estate men have been waiting for the re-hurs more eagerly than any one else. They know how much of an impetus will be given to the growth of the city by the discovery of how fast it is growing. Chicago, it is now settled, is the great city of the interior. In the census of 1870 St. Louis, with its 310,000, was ranked next other. New York. Philadelphia. after New York, Philadelphia, and Brooklyn, and Chicago was fifth with its 298,977. This time Chicago steps forward one place, and, though its sharter is but forty-three years old, ranks as the fourth city in the Union and the

FIRST IN THE INTERIOR. In the past ten years St. Louis has increased giving it an allowance of 25,000 more than the sensus in order to gratify its grumblers) to 400,000, or 29 per cent, while Chicago has grown 65 per cent to 500,000. These figures will be the best advertisement Chicago are had. A clienthal to pite of youth, fire, and panic, can grow at such of capital, for new business enterprises, and for people to move into for business or pleasure. While Chicago has grown 68 per cent, New York has increased 24 per cent; New York has increased 24 per cent; Philadelphia, 25; Cmeinnati, 33; Baltimore, 23; and Brooklyn, 40. Chicago's development has been the most rapid, though the most beset with difficulties.

CHICAGO AND NEW YORK sre the only two cities that come out of the census better than they expected. THE TRIBUNE calculated before the enumeration began that Chicago would be shown to contain 430,000. It is 70,000 better. Another change of position is made by Boston, which with 250,856 was behind statimore with 267,354, in 1870, but now with made by Boston, which with 20,025 was been in Battimore with 267,354, in 1870, but now with 32,000 leads Baltimore's 330,000. The marvel of the census of cities is the increase of 614 per cept in the population of Denver, Colo. In 1870, Denver was a frontier town of 4,759; now it numbers 34,000. Recurring to the population of Chicago, it is to be noticed that the Chicago Di-

rectory puts it

AT 590,000.

This result is reached by multiplying the number of names in the Directory by three and one-half, as a fair allowance for the average number half, as a fair allowance for the average number of the household represented by each name in the Directory. The United States census of the city stops strictly at the corporate limits, though the population streams on beyond this at many points. Chicago has a very extensive network of suburbs, none of which count in the census, and even such a hive of people as the Stock-Yards district, tying just south of the nominal limits, is not included. Counting Brooklyn as an annex to New York, Chicago is the

THIRD LARGEST AGGREGATION

THE SALES OF REAL ESTATE recorded in this city for the first six months of the year number 3.838 in 1890, against 2,590 in the similar period of last year. The value of the property sold has been \$17,478,615 in 1890, against \$11,485,165 in the first half of 1879 and \$8,880,467 in the same time in 1878. In six months of 1890 more real estate has been sold than in the whole of 1878, when the total was \$16,648,024. An analysis of the figures shows that the increase has aimest all been in city property. The figures for the district within seven miles of the Court-Rouse compare as follows for the six months of 1880 and 1879:

Following months:	is a co	omparison of	the t	ransfers by
ST. SE	1000	1890.	100	1879.
	No.	Considert'n	No.	Consider l'n
January February March April May June	535 582 706 788 720 508	\$ 3,090,985 2,427,144 3,797,843 3,874,778 2,970,317 1,817,568	286 344 461 561 502 436	\$ 1,195,676 1,297,353 2,494,670 8,113,836 2,060,917 1,322,802
Totals	3,838	\$17,478,615 5,993,432	2,500	\$11,485,183

corner of Harrison and Morgan streets, for \$6,000 cash.

Mr. John De Roven has sold three houses with lots 25x160 on Dearborn avenue, between Division and Goethe streets. They are of brick, three stories and basement, and brought \$22,500 for the three.

Beverly & Skinker, of Virginia, sold to D. Harry Hamme forty-eight feet on State street, near Thirty-fifth, for \$2,400.

James H. Van Vilssingen has sold the old Jefferson street car-barns for the Chicago West Division Raffroad Company to Peter L. Groot. This property is located on the east side of leaferson street, extending from Wright to Catharine streets, having a frontage of 173 freet by a depth of 100 feet. It was sold for \$8,000. The buildings will be thoroughly repaired and enovated, and adapted to heavy foundry-work. Edward Goodridge sold for L. P. Crevier the buildings and Lot 34 in Block 23, Brand's Addition, for \$4,000, to Theodore F. Lawrence, Esq., at Chicago.

Were 55x125 feet on Morgan street, north of Madison, \$6,500; 40x150 feet on Jefferson, southwest corner of West Indiana, with the Burton malt house, \$3,000; 28x80 on Dearborn, north of Washington, \$18,200; Blacks I and 2. northwest

and southwest corners of Leavitt and Coulter, \$17,500; \$19,528, improved, on Cottage Grove avenue, northwest corner of Thirty-eighth street, \$34,500; 25x80, improved, on Monroe, between Clark and La Saile, \$25,000: 100x200, improved, on North Clark street, south of Deming court, \$18,000; 22x151 on Clinton street, south of Van Buren, \$4,000; 50x125 on Superior street, northeast corner of Cass, \$8,000; 810 Michigan avenue, \$8,250; 37x100 on Sedgwick, southwest corner of Twomey, with improvements, \$8,000; 4x100 on Milwaukee avenue, south of Oakley, \$3,250; 25x150 on Harrison, west of Morgan, \$4,200; 56x188 on Monroe, east of Ashiand avenue, \$4,500; 50x120 on Fullerton avenue, southeast corner of Perry, \$4,500; 30x110 on Harrison, southwest corner Canal, \$31,000; 150x 160 on State street, south of Thirty-ninth, \$15,000; 20x100 on Park avenue, east of Oakley, \$4,500; 78x178 on Calumet avenue, north of Twenty-ninth street, \$7,175; 9 85-100 acres on Yest Twenty-second street, southwest corner of California avenue, \$11,250; 39x309, improved, on Sedgwick street, \$10,000; 25x150 on West Harrison, west of Morgan, \$4,000; 46x100 on Canal, south of Twelfth, \$3,400; 25x150 on West Harrison, west of Morgan, \$4,000; 46x100 on Canal, south of Twelfth, \$3,400; 25x150 on West Harrison, west of Morgan, \$4,000; 46x100 on Canal, south of Twelfth, \$3,400; 25x150 on West Moroe, southeast corner of Leavitt, \$7,500; 150x112 on Park avenue, east of Homan, \$7,000; 25x119, improved, West Madison, wost of Western avenue, \$5,100; 100x150 on the Green Bay road, northwest corner of Albert street, \$3,500.

IN HYDE PARK, one hundred by 150 feet, commencing sixteen

one hundred by 150 feet, commencing sixteen feet north of Fifty-third street, east front on Jefferson avenue, was sold to C. T. Hutchins for \$4,250. This week, on Thursday, the

This week, on Thursday, the

FIRST AUCTION SALE

of the season will be held by Elison, Flersheim & Co., auctioneers. The land to be soid comprises seventy-five valuable building lots on State, Dearborn, Butterfield, and Arnold streets and Wentworth avenue, between Fifty-setth and Fifty-seventh streets. This property is well situated, near railroads, churches, and schools. The indications are that the sale will be well attended. It takes place on the ground at 2 o'clock. o'clock.
Mr. Rehwoldt, the architect, has drawn the

A NEW THEATRE,

to be built on Third avenue, between Van Buren
and Harrison streets. The building will be 50x
106, brick, with stone trimmings, will have a front
elevation 48 feet high, with an auditorium 61x48,
having a seating capacity of 900, and will cost,
about \$15,000. The equipment will make the
theatre cost \$20,000. The vestibule will contain
iadies' and gentlemen's waiting rooms. In the
second story there will be a billiard room 19x38,
and in the basement a kitchen. This theatre
will be devoted to the variety business, and will
be on the same plan as Coster & Biel's, of New
York. The proprietors are C. C. Earle, of Aurora, and Fred Moss, of Chiengo, and the lessee
is Mr. Theodore Stone. The theatre will be open
Aug. 10.

Mr. Beers, the architect, has drawn the plans
for several new residences at Hyde Park, among
others for Samuel Larminie, Esq., and for W. C.
Jonnson. There is a good demand for residence
lots in Hyde Park.

BUILDING PERMITS

Jonnson. There is a good demand for residence lots in Hyde Park.

BUILDING PERMITS

issued last week numbered eighty-nine, and covered an expenditure of \$144,000.

Among them were those to M. Hoffmann to erect a three-story dwelling, Nos. 479 and 481 Dearborn avenue, to cost \$10,000; one to T. Volki to erect a two-story dwelling, No. 448 South Morgan street, to cost \$4,000; one to Sidney Suwyer to erect a three-story store and flats, Wabash avenue, near Harrison street, to cost \$14,000; one to the Chicago City Railway Company to erect a horse-barn, corner of Dearborn and Twenty-first streets, to cost \$16,000; one to M. Johnson to erect a three-story dwelling, corner of Dearborn and Chicago avenues, to cost \$18,900; one to W. Hanse to erect a two-story dwelling. Augusta street near Ashiand avenue, to cost \$2,500; one to J. W. Webb to erect a two-story dwelling, Leavitt street, near Congress, to cost \$2,500; one to John Kris to erect a two-story dwelling, Nineteenth street, to cost \$2,200; ms Pasel, two-story dwelling, 20x 56, at No. 758 South May street, \$2,000; C. J. Hull, three two-story dwelling, No. 187 Fourth avenue, to cost \$6,000; one to Marks Nathan, to erect a two-story dwelling, No. 187 Fourth avenue, to cost \$6,000; one to F. Kollmann, to erect a two-story dwellings, corner of Lincoln and Van Buren streets, to cost \$3,500; and one to Joseph Lande, to erect a two-story dwellings, No. 2000.

Hyde Park real estate owners are excited by a NEW BELT RAILBOAD project. It is for a double-track, steel-rail,

Hyde Park real estate owners are excited by a NEW BELT RAILBOAD project. It is for a double-track, steel-rail, belt-line railroad, to be constructed at once, from Lake Michigan, in Hyde Park, around Chicago to Lake View, without any connection with the management of any existing railroad, except for the transfer of freight and passengers to and from all other roads. The agent of the particis declares thatthey have \$100,000, cash, to expend on each mile, if necessary. It is said that the company will establish new stockyards, if necessary, for the speedy transfer of stock. Connected with this transfer line there will be established several large manufactories. One of these is a large woolen mill, from the East, now employing \$000 hands, whose products are now controlled and sold by a large Chicago house. The transfer line is not yet located.

| 1880 and 1879: | 1880. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 187

pany, and nearly low for the Allen Company, and about forty ears loaded with white wood, pine, wainut and other varieties of lumber, are being unloaded at the yard of the company, to be used in the construction of cars.

The Town Board of Lake has passed an ordinance requiring the Fort Wayne and Western Indiana railroads to build a viaduct over their tracks at Forty-third street within six months.

tracks at Forty-third street within six months.

CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

Among the bids opened for building two new engine-houses, one on Ogden avenue, near Winchester avenue, and the other on the corner of Ashland avenue and Jane street, were those of E. F. Goble, who offered to build the Ogden avenue house for \$11,119, and J. G. Lobstein, who offered to do the asme work for \$10,550. For the building of the Ashland avenue house Mr. Goble was the only bidder, offering to do the work for \$11,875.

The Common Council without a dissenting vote has repealed the ordinance opening Dearborn street, and has affirmed the ordinance of July 1, 1878, which also repealed the ordinance opening the street.

1878, which also repealed the ordinance opening the street.

The Commissioner of Public Works has been directed to prepare an ordinance repealing the ordinance for macadamizing South Park avenue, from Twenty-second to Thirty-fifth street, and in favor of the passage of an ordinance for paving the same with cedar blocks and cobblestone gutters.

The West Division Committee on Streets has decided to report in favor of a sewer in Page street.

street.

STREET IMPROVEMENT

contracts have been awarded for paving Mading Madison street, from Halsted to Western avenue: for paving Clinton street, from Madison to Carroll avenue; for grading and paving Jackson street, from Clark to Dearborn; for grading and paving Canalport avenue, from Halsted to Twenty-second-st; and for curbing, paving, and grading Fulton street, from Canal to Sangamon. Bids have been received, but no awards made for curbing, filling, and macadamizing the following streets; Ellis avenue, from Douglas avenue to Egan avenue: Calumet avenue, from Thirty-first street to Douglas avenue to Egan avenue: Calumet avenue; Twentieth street, Indiana to Calumet avenue; Twentieth street, from State to Calumet avenue; Eldridge court, from State to Calumet avenue; Eldridge court, from State to Twentieth Elghaenth street, from Madison to Lake; North avenue, from Wells to the Chicago River; Clybourn avenue, from North to Racine; Clybourn avenue, from Blue Island to Twenty-second street.

Property-owners in the vicinity propose to close La Salle street, from Van Buren to Jackson, and in return to widen Sherman street and Pacific avenue.

SATURDAY'S TRANSFERS.

The following instruments were filed for record Saturday, July 3: STREET IMPROVEMENT

SATURDAY'S TRANSFERS.

The foolowing instruments were filed for record Saturday, July 3:

CITY PROPERTY.

State st, 120 ft s of Congress, w f, 20x165/4 ft dated June 24 (estate of B. F. Tobin to E. C. Walkup).

Cottage Grove av, 31 S-10 ft s of Thirty-first st, w f, 20x7 ft, dated June 24 (same to Theresia Gehring).

Western av, 78 ft s of Hubbard st, e f, 10x128/4 ft, dated Sept. 2, 1876 (C. M. Aldrich to Frederick Western av, 78 ft s of Hubbard st, e f, 10x128/4 ft, dated Sept. 2, 1876 (C. M. Aldrich to Frederick Western av, 78 ft s of Twenty-sixth st, w f, 25x Phuchinson).

Western av, 78 ft s of Twenty-sixth st, w f, 25x Phuchinson av, 125 ft, dated July 3 (William Donohoe to B. P. Hutchinson).

West Erie st, 125 ft e of Armour, n f, 25x125 ft, dated July 2 (Estate of Alice Beaton to Thomas Moran).

Carroll av, n e cor of Union st, s f, 24x62/4 ft, dated July 2 (Estate of Alice Beaton to Thomas Moran).

Carroll av, n e cor of Union st, s f, 24x62/4 ft, dated July 2 (Estate of Alice Beaton to Thomas Moran).

Carroll av, n e cor of Union st, s f, 24x62/4 ft, dated July 2 (Estate of Alice Beaton to Thomas Moran).

Mohawk st, 12 ft s of Blackbawk, w f, 24x12/2 ft, dated July 1 (Andrew J, McWhirter to Susan M, Seat).

Prairie av, near Twenty-eighth st, w f, 25x12/2 ft, dated July 3 (C. L. Hutchinson to N. B. July 3 (C. L. Hutchinson to N. B. July 3 (C. L. Hutchinson to N. B. Allenday July 3 (C. L. Hutchinson to N. B. Allenday July 3 (C. L. Hutchinson to N. B. Allenday July 3 (C. L. Hutchinson to N. B. Allenday July 3 (C. L. Hutchinson to N. B. Allenday July 3 (C. L. Hutchinson to N. B. Allenday July 3 (C. L. Hutchinson to N. B. Allenday July 3 (C. L. Hutchinson to N. B. Allenday July 3 (C. L. Hutchinson to N. B. Allenday July 3 (C. L. Hutchinson to N. B. Allenday July 3 (C. L. Hutchinson to N. B. Allenday July 3 (C. L. Hutchinson to N. B. Allenday July 3 (C. L. Hutchinson to N. B. Allenday July 3 (C. L. Hutchinson to N. B. Allenday July 3 (C. Hutchinson to N. B. Allenday July 3 (C. Hutchinson to N. B. Allenday J LES ft, dated July 2 (John Niven to B. H. Nicholson).

Prairie av. near Twenty-eighth st, w f, 27x1774
ft, dated June 28 (H. M. and N. Kellogg to W.
G. Breuker).

Same lot as above, dated July 3 (W. G. Breuker
to C. L. Hutchinson).

Prairie av. near Twenty-eighth st, w f, 27x1774
ft, dated June 30 (A. J. and C. E. Hull to W.
G. Breuker).

Same lot as above, dated July 2 (W. G. Breuker
to B. P. Hutchinson).

The premises No. 381 West Polk at, dated June
30 (estate of William A. Moore to Michael F.
Heenan).

Schiller st, 173 ft w of North Wells, n f, 30x65 ft,
into Charles Emmerich).

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN
MILES OF THE COUNT-HOUSE.

Union sv, 210 ft w of Cottage Grove, n f, 25

x180% ft, dated July 3 (H. R. Hobart to James G. Hamilton) lefferson is, 150 ft n of Fifty-third, e.f., 100x150 ft, dated July 1 (H. L. Turner to Harlis)... (Imbark av., 200 ft s of Fifty-sixth st, e.f., 50x175 ft, dated July 1 (Ernst Prussing to F. Langosch). Langosch).

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Langos Tennant) av. adjoining the above, w f. 20x163
Tt. daied June 21 (Same to Mary Tennant)...
Tremont av. ab ft w of Stewart, s f. 20x163
Tremont av. ab ft w of Stewart, s f. 20x163
A. I. N. Hockerhed June 18 (H. C. Morey to
Duncan Park, 250 ft s of Wallace av., s f. 25 ft to
alley, dated June 10 (M. E. Buckingham to M.
F. O'Connor).

The foliowing is the total amount of city and suburban transfers within a radius of seven miles of the Court-House filed for record during the week ending Saturday, July 8; City—Sales, 114; consideration, \$505,570. North of city limits—Sales, 11; consideration, \$25,750. South of city limits—Sales, 11; consideration, \$25,750. West of city limits—Sales, 13; consideration, \$2,750. Total sales, 133; total consideration, \$586,170.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

The Jepson Case.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuns.

Lake Forest, Ill., July 3.—I inclose you \$5 towards the fund to prosecute the brutes who so fearfully abused that poor Jepson girl. Yours, A Woman.

Wear Your Uniforms.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune. CHICAGO, July 2.—Thirty years ago or more, in CMCAGG, July 2.—Thirty years ago or more, in an Eastern city, the Fourth of July occurring Sunday, one of the papers proposed that every officer owning a uniform should wear it on Sunday instead of his Sunday suit. The effect was very pleasant, the day looked gay, and all were pleased. I offer this to you as a suggestion. Very truly yours,

Stone Pavement.

Stone Pavement.

To the bittor of The Chicago Tribuns.
CHICAGO, July 3,—After I had visited New York, Boston, and Baltimore, examined the pavements, and heard the continual rattle, bang, slam, I concluded that, if I owned a business house on State street. Chicago, I would prefer to pave the street with wood blocks severy year than than listen to that infernal noise produced by stone. This is no patent that I want to introduce, but the honest opinion of a thinking business man of Chicago.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune. CHICAGO, July 3.-The article headed "Communists" In your issue of the 2d inst. contains a translated article from the Arbeiter Zeitung, the Socialistic daily of this city, which is calculated to do much harm to the Socialistic Labor party. To prevent this, allow me to state that neither the translated article nor the writer thereof represents the opinions of the party. The article was the mere personal expression of an individual; and I, as an active Socialist, emphatically repudiate said article as a libel upon our organization. Respectfully, T. J. Morgan.

Locomotive-Smoke.
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune. CHICAGO, July 3.—There is a very easy way of getting rid of the smoke nuisance as regards locomotives. Simply for them to carry a small ocomotives. Simply for them to carry a small quantity of coke to use as fuel during the time they are within the city limits. Except the expense of a small partition to keep it separate from the coal, no other outlay is needed.

As the engines do not run at full speed while in the city, the question as to whether coke or coal is best to make steam does not apply. Either will do all that is wanted in the same firebox for the running inside the city, and the cost box for the running inside the city, and the cost of the two fuels is not very different.

G. H. EDWARDS.

A Million Postage-Stamps.

A Million Postage-Stamps.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuns.

CHICAGO, July 3.—I am desirous of obtaining a little information, and, if not too much trouble, would be much obliged if you would enlighten me through your columns. I have heard from soveral sources that any one could obtain for one million canceled postage-stamps the sum of \$300, but from whom have been unable to learn. Will you be kind enough to give me what information you can on the subject? Also, why is it that State street, from Van Buren south, is in the disreputable condition, morally, that it now is? Is it the fault of our "Best Mayor"(?)? Yours truly,

[(1) The postage-stamp story is an old one; but there is no truth in it. It has cost untold labor to silly boys and girls, and ought to be officially contradicted. (2) State street is a crowded thoroughfare and naturally offers a fine field to dis-

contradicted. (2) State street is a crowded thoroughfare and naturally offers a fine field to disreputable characters. That portion near Van Buren not being filled up with line stores like the section from Randolph south has naturally fallen into the hands of hard cases. (3) It is not the fault of the Mayor.]

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune. CHICAGO, July 3.-In your columns you devote space to base-ball, tennis, archery, yacht-

vote space to base-ball, tennis, archery, yachting, rifle range, terpsichorean art, and polo, but not one word of equestrianism.

We do not speak for the male riders, but for our fair sisters. The ladies of this city, as a class, ride much better than the gentlemen. My observation has been mostly confined to the South Side. Last week I noticed many fine riders, the majority being in favor of the ladies. It occurred to me then that a great deal of pleasure might be afforded both riders and spectators by occasional "riding tournaments," on stated evenings, in our parks, a reporter to be stationed at a certain place where he might have a fair view of all participants. One of the side tracks in our South Park might be devoted to equestrians exclusively, and all wishing to race should confine themselves to that place.

The mettled steeds exhibited almost every evening attached to vehicles afford a great deal of pleasure to spectators and owners of less spirited animais. I am sure the equestrian contests would also afford great pleasure to citizens who seek the cool parks in the ovening.

I know very little of the North or West Side riders, but let them come over and show themselves, or challenge us elsewhere, and we'll try our best.

The Women's Physiological Society.

The Women's Physiological Society.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Several local notices have appeared in The Tribune from time to time for soveral weeks past from which the public have been able to glean the idea that an effort was being made to effect an organization of some

several weeks past from which the public have been able to glean the idea that an effort was leing made to effect an organization of some sort under the name above indicated.

A similar organization exists in other large cities, organized for the similar purpose—namely: of educating women in the laws of life and health, and to inspire in them a desire for scientific research is the directions of physiology and biology. The Physiological Institute of Boston is the oldest incorporated society of women in this country, and probably in the world, having been organized in 1848, since which time it has continued its work without a break over a period of thirty-two years. At the time of its organization the sentiment of society was so exceedingly conservative in the direction of such scientific investigation for woman that it was hardly considered respectable to even attend its meetings. Now, however, it has an average membership of about 500 of Boston's best women! A Chicago society has now become a fixed fact. Three preliminary meetings have already been held, with a good attendance of leading women of the city, and the character of the work already done at these meetings clearly indicates the earnestness of purpose of those engaged in it, although the amount accomplished may seem very little. A constitution and by-laws have been adopted after careful study and consideration of every point, and next Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at Athenaeum Hall, the constitution and by-laws will be presented as a whole, and memberships solicited. Members will then be received on payment of \$1 and signing the constitution, after which the permanent officers and a Board of nine Directors will be elected by ballot.

"Who are expected to become members of this Society." All philanthropic women; all who are interested in the advancement of a knowledge of the laws of life and health among women. It will be a working society, as well as a society for study. It will embrace both philanthropy and education, of the Woman's Club, and of

Is It Justice?

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, July 3.—On behalf of a workingman and a person whom I respect, who is also a very industrious mechanic, I claim that justice should be done him. In this case, it appears about two weeks ago a valuable cow was killed on the railway track of the Western Indiana Company, or rather our new railroad on Forty-ninth street. The animal was the property of Lawrence Doyle, and was being driven home from its pasture-ground out of storm that prevailed at the time mentioned above. The beast had to be taken along the track of the Company to reach its destination, and, as a consequence, had to cross over the the track. Unfortunately, a construction train came along, and, without any alarm whatever, came with a rattling speed, ran down the animal and injured it to such extent that the services of a butcher were called into requisition without delay to alaughter

it. The owner of the cow called on the Hon. Mr. Brown, President of the road, and explained the true circumstances of the case. That officer referred him to the authorities of the Town of Lake. According to the ordinance, all animals should be provided with a responsible herder. The owner had a horder. Mr. Brown's plea was that all animals should be fenced in. Now, I would like to ask whether railway companies should not be compelled to have their tracks guarded by fences, when they run their tracks amost inside of a person's back-kitchen door, especially when they are granted the right of way, and the taxes paid by the citizens of the Town of Lake? Why did not the Company purchase the property instead of laying their track on the principal street? The taxpayers will soon have to open up another street for some other railway company. The owner waited on the Hon. Mr. Brown and only asked recompense for his loss, when that gentleman bestowed his liberality by giving him the large sum of \$10 for four days' lost time, as well as the expense of slaughtering the animal. The writer would like to hear from some person on this subject. Yours respectfully, 9.000 4,250

A Word to Merchants.

A Word to Merchants.

To the Editor of The Oricago Tribuna.

Chiicago, July 3.—Your journal is more widely read on Sunday among the business-men generally, and the day is also a proper one to read them a lesson on their misdeeds, for I call it a misdeed on their part to intrust such responsible positions to such young men as this poor Fred Evans is. They are first prompted through greed to employ boys to do men's work. They meet a youth of their choice, and straightway place him in the position that they would positively hesitate to place their own sons in. The young man is dazzled with his own importance, and it is his first step on the road to ruin. I have no hesitation in saying that the criminal

tively hesitate to place their own sons in. The young man is dazzled with his own importance, and it is his first step on the road to ruin. I have no hesitation in saying that the criminal part is on the side of the employer. Then, again, in that hotbed of spoculation, the Board of Trade, tales of the sudden fortunes of some lucky fellow induce this young man to make one venture. He may win or he may lose,—I do not care which,—but it is his second step on the road to ruin. If he wins, and realizes a few dollars of "his own," he dreams of sudden and unexpected fortune at once, and makes another and another. But we will suppose that on his first venture the market is against him, and he hoids on by putting up margin until the whole of his limited income is exhausted. "Pluck and nerve is one of the strongest attributes for a man to be successful" is the constant talk of the operators on the Board of Trade; and then the young man drinks it all in, and to save his loss he borrows from his employer. The thought of stealing, or appropriating other people's money to his own use, would cause him to have a thrill of horror. He merely borrows it, for the market must have a turn, and it does. He realizes, and gets out without a loss. This does him still more harm: he has managed to obtain a loan from his employer without his employer knowledge, and this leads him on until he gets deeper and deeper, and then it bursts, and all the sympathy is for the merchant, and none for the culprit. Is his fair? Is not the employer to blame for in the first place criminally placing such young men in such responsible positions when, for a little addition to the pay, they could employ first-class, reliable, and trustworthy men,—men married and settied, who have been thrown out of employ from a variety of causes beyond their control. The position they once held was won by hard toil and a high sense of rectitude. A prudent bookkeeper takes upon his own shoulders auch of the responsibility of the house that employs him, and to guard it agains

thought of. And yet youts will get the preference for responsible positions.

Now, you are aware, for your columns attest the fact, that there are many bookkeepers of experience waiting for employment. Their bread, and the bread of those dependent upon them, is hanging in the bannee. A bookkeeper is advertised for. Hundreds rush to get the place, and when they are invited to call they are met with a remark, "Oh, we wanted a young man, as all we have to do would not warrant our paying only limited wages." They get the man, and it is just simply fortunate if they do not live to repent of taking so young a man and disregarding the applicant of more age and experience, and who cannot be tempted into all the follies and vanities of the day.

The American Boy.

The American Boy.
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.
CHICAGO, July 5.—" Heavens, what a racket!"
cried Maude when she opened her eyes at 4
o'clock this morning and heard her small brother
in his room across the hall shooting off his matin
salute to the day. The fanocent heavens which
alte apostrophized were silent as she peeped out
from behind her window-blind to take an anticipatory enjoyment of a fine day. Maude is a typical Chicago girl, and as such will be immensely plagued to-day by the Chicago by, who is an extremely long primer type of the American Boy who is in his element and extremely numerous to-day. He will be a prominent feature on to-morrow, and

will be a prominent resulter on to-morrow, and Monday as well, for some of him will porsist in celebrating each of these as Independence as the citizen and will assert his independence as the citizen and will be the citizen and start his best. On his own birthday he revels, and rejoices, and riots, but when this whole great country has a birthday at once the boy goes mad with his jubliance. He jumps and shrieks, and stips and hurrans, and writhes around generally in an oxhuberance of effer-vescence. He loses his individuality and becomes a part of the grand whole. Chaos is nothing compared with his seething muchness. Piebeian or patrician, it is the same. The dainy silk-hosed boy who choses to things in the face of the indivertent passers by who is noan him whose the individuality and becomes a his ways. "Shine, shine, shine, is lose their identity alike in the grand passion which ingulis to-day the soul, the self-hood of the American boy. Of all the glad New Year this is to him the maddest, merriest day. The streets are crowded with subsemen peddling the instruments wherewith his heart shall be rejoiced and his auricular organs enchanted.

The cry of "Fine Messins iemons," "Black your boots," and "Mornin' paper, flikyount the murder," paie into insignificance, and are not noticed, beside the cry of which advertises "Bomb-shell and box of caps, only fi-ve cents," uttered with that peculiarly empart, flikyount the murder, paie into insignificance, and are not noticed, beside the cry of which advertises "Bomb-shell and box of caps, only fi-ve cents," uttered with that peculiarly empart, glikyount the murder, paie into insignificance, and are not noticed, beside the cry of which advertises "Bomb-shell and box of caps, only fi-ve cents," uttered with that peculiarly empart, glikyount the murder, paie into insignificance, and a

From the number and character of the tes-timonials recently published in favor of the celebrated Hallet & Davis piano, it will be celebrated Hallet & Davis piano, it will be seen that there is no chance to dispute their wonderful popularity. The testimonials are from the leading musical authorities both in Europe and America, and are all so warm in their commendation of the instruments of this make that there is no room to question their absolute superiority. The uprights in particular of this make seem to embody all the desirable qualities of a perfect piano, such as sweetness and strength of tone, durability, and perfection of workmanship. The rapidity with which they are finding their way into the homes throughout the country shows that the public in general agree heartily with the professional musicians in their estimate of the Hallet & Davis piano. OUR SOCIETY.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.
MATRIMONIAL.

The Rev. Alexander Monroe married Tuesday evening Miss Matilda M. Marks, daughter of H. B. Marks, of this city, to Mr. Thomas T. Graham, of Louisville, Ky.
Mr. James Monroe, of Appleton, Wis., was married Saturday evening to Mrs. Mariette Ray, of Syracuse, N. Y., at No. 512 Warren avenue, the residence of Mr. Edward Hudson, by the Rev. Mr. Bueher.

A quiet wedding took place at 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at St. Columbkill's Church, the contracting parties being Miss Aggie Gibbons and Mr. John V. Ladd, of this city. Father Burke officiated. A re-

this city. Father Burke officiated. A reception was held in the evening at No. 304 Hubbard street, the residence of the bride's The marriage of Miss Nellie L. Mahony

and Mr. John R. Hayes was solemnized at the Church of the Holy Family Wednesday evening by the Rev. Father Demesters. Miss Rose Sullivan, of Philadelphia, acted as bridesmaid and Mr. William Daly as groomsman. A reception was held after the cere-mony at the residence of the bride's father, No. 214 West Taylor street.

Miss Annie Swan and Mr. L. L. Coburn, of this city, were married Wednesday. June 23, in Brooklyn, at the residence of the bride's

miss Annie Swan and Mr. L. L. Coourn, of this city, were married Wednesday. June 23, in Brooklyn, at the residence of the bride's grandmother. They will receive Wednesdays, Sept. 15 and 22, at the Grand Pacific Hotel.

Miss Grace Earle, the well-known young artist, was married Thursday afternoon to Mr. N. P. Harrison. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's mother, No. 563 North La Salle street, the Rev. W. J. Petrie officiating. There were present only the immediate friends. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison have left for Mackinaw, and will return in time to receive their friends after the first week in August.

Tuesday evening in Jefferson City, Mo., was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Herman J. Rodman, of this city, son of the Hon. Francis Rodman, ex-Secretary of State of Missourl, to Miss Nettle Grimshaw, daughter of Jonathan Grimshaw, of Jefferson City. The wedding was a brilliant affair, and the presents especially numerous and fine. After the ceremony the bride and groom left for this city, where Mr. Rodman is publishing the Wine-Grower's Monthly and the Hide and Leather Weekly.

The marriage of Mr. Origen S. Merrill with Miss Jennie Sidwell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Sidwell, was celebrated Thursday evening at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 33408 Wabash avenue, in the presence of a large gathering of friends and relations. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. G. R. Van Horne. The bride was richly attired in a plum-colored silk. Geneva Lake is the place selected for the honeymoon. The list of presents was long, and the gifts them selves were of a substantial character.

Wednesday evening at No. 388 West Harrison street, the residence of the bride's parents, was celebrated the marriage ceremony of Miss Amelia S. Reid and Mr. Frank C. Wait. of course, beautiful and numberless. The bride and groom will be "at home" after to-morrow at No. 368 West Harrison street.

row at No. 368 West Harrison street.

PROSPECTIVE BLISS.

The engagement of Miss Lottie E. Mitchell, of this city, and Mr. Frank C. Wait, of Dublin, N. H., is announced. The marriage is set for early in October.

The marriage of Miss Theodosia Hamline, daughter of Dr. L. P. Hamline, to Mr. Horace A. Goodrich, will be solemnized at the residence of the bride's parents, in Evanston, at 5 p. m. Wednesday.

The marriage of Miss Mollie Geary, daughter of the late Prof. Geary, and Mr. E. D. Smith, is announced to take place during the latter part of this month.

A MILITIA GATHERING.

A MILITIA GATHERING. Thursday evening Mr. Michael Schmidt celebrated the thirty-fifth anniversary of his better-half's birth. A number of officers and members of Tobey's Battery, of which Mr. Schmidt is a member, with a large gathering of other ffiends, assembled at the house at No. 269 Twenty-sixth street, and duly celebrated the occasion. Among those present were Maj. and Mrs. E. P. Tobey, Lieut. and Mrs. Athy, Lieut. Balley, Orderly-Sergeant Lane, Quartermaster-Sergeant E. D. Magee and wife, Sergt. Smith. Gunner P. E. Robbins and wife Privates Fred Spell. J. Cabill. J. wife, Sergt. Smith. Gunner P. E. Roboths and wife, Privates Fred Snell, J. Cahill, J. Shafer, H. Lee Gilmer, H. Filght, E. Athy, J. Lyons, F. Boyer, J. Lancaster, Commissioner Louis Hutt, C. Taylor of the First Regiment, Mrs. R. Lewis, Miss Cahill, Mrs. Fred Snell, and many others.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Adam C. Keeler is visiting relations in

Mr. Adam C. Keeler is visiting relations in Ohio.

Mrs. W. H. Morgan, of No. 85 Loomis street, is visiting friends in Detroit.

Mrs. H. L. Thompson and her sons Clyde and Stanley have returned from a visit to relatives in Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Rowe are spending their vacation in the Dells of the Wisconsin.

Mrs. Silas F. Wright will sketch the summer days away in New York State.

George B. Armstrong, the city editor of the Inter-Ocean, left yesterday for Colorado.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Eddy celebrated their iron wedding last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dangler, née Corwith, have returned from their bridal trip, and will receive at No. 1702 Michigan avenue.

Mr. Edward Carson and his sister, Miss Ida Carson, are enjoying themselves at Salem, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. St. Clair, née Pratt, left Wednesday for a trip in Michigan.

Capt. and Mrs. Ben Bullwinkle left Wednesday for a month's sojourn in the East.

Mr. Horace Tucker has returned from his Eastern visit.

Mr. George Braham, of this city, will sail

Wednesday for a month's sojourn in the East.

Mr. Horace Tucker has returned from his Eastern visit.

Mr. George Braham, of this city, will sail for Europe on the Westphalia Thursday of this week. He takes his son with him.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Swan will leave for the Continent in the fall.

Messrs. G. A. Wilmerth, S. J. Dorgan, and R. C. Duncan have left for Fox Lake for a two weeks' sojourn.

Miss Nellie Swett, of Washington, D. C., will spend a few weeks with the Misses Woodcock, at No. 499 West Washington street.

Mrs. John Sebastian, née Russell, of Kansas City, is visiting Mrs. J. Ogden Bryant, of No. 2151 Wabash avenue.

Mrs. James A. Myersreturned home Friday from a visit in the lower part of the State.

Miss Florence Jennings, of Detroit, is visiting friends on Calumet avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Miller have left for Glencoe for the summer.

Miss Clara M. Squiers, of No. 3024 Wabash avenue, is visiting friends at Rockford and Beloit.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Seeberger, née Bridge, have returned from an extended trip to the West.

Mrs. Col. Fred Grant left Galena Thursday with Gen. and Mrs. Grant for Colorado.

Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer have taken for the summer the house at the intersection of Forty-eighth street and the Grand boulevard.

Emil Liebling and family left yesterday for Jamestown, N. Y.

Miss Daisy T. Goodman, Miss Mamie Doty, and Mrs. Samuel Brown and daughter, of this city, are summering at Geneva Lake.

J. M. Walker and family ard geneva Lake.

J. M. Walker and family and J. E. Markham and family are enjoying the cool breezes of the Masconomo Hotel, Manchester, N. H.

Mrs. A. E. Prendergast and her daughter with the daughter, Mrs. I. L. A. Brodersen, at No. 737 West Washington street.

Mrs. A. E. Prendergast and her daughter Kittle have gone East to remain until September.

R. S. Critchell and family are at the Prince-ton House.

Mrs. A. E. Prendergast and her daughter Kittie have gone East to remain until September.

R. S. Critchell and family are at the Princeton House, Asbury Park, N. J.

The Rev. J. A. Fisher and wife, née Tullis, will be "at home" Tuesdays in July, after 4 o'clock, at No. 1416 Michigan avenue.

Mrs. James T. Hair and sons have left for an extended summering at Oconomowoc.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Reeney have returned to the city, and are domiciled in their old home at No. 734 West Monroe street.

Mrs. Frederick Courtney, wife of the pastor of St. James' Episcopal Church, in company with Miss Cleve, of London, is the guest of James M. Andrews, at Saratoga Springs.

Dr. J. W. Hutchins has returned from the East. Miss Alice A. Hutchins will remain during the summer at Long Branch.

Mrs. Gen. A. L. Chetlain and her daughter, Miss Edith Chetlain, have gone on a visit to Salt Lake City, Utah, to be gone two months. They will return by way of Colorado.

Mrs. Perry H. Smith and her daughter, Miss Emma Smith, and Mrs. Fred L. Fake have gone on a month's visit to Manitou, Colo.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Hess and family, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bournique and family, Mr.

have taken up their abode for the summer at Oconomowoc.

Bishop and Mrs. Merrill and Judge Tuley will take the steamer this week for a summer trip abroad. The Rev. George C. Lorimer was one of the passengers on the steamer Italy. Mr. A. W. Wheeler left on the Baltic.

Among the society people who have left for the East to enjoy vacations of varying lengths, are Mrs. X. L. Otis, Miss Ella Swazey, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Brega, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Benson, John T. and Miss Nellie Lester, Mr. Frank T. Baird, and Mr. E. G. Newell.

The Rev. F. G. Thearle, Messrs. C. H. Knights, Ishi Smith, and G. F. Glidden and their families, have gone to Geneva Lake, Wis., for a month's camping-out.

Mr. and Mrs. Millington, of South Haven, Mich., are the guests of Mrs. L. B. Millington, of Englewood.

Miss Mary Hubbard of Marshall, Mich., and Miss Mary Smith of Laporte, Ind., are visiting Miss Clara Brown of Englewood.

Mr. Edwin Brown has gone to Geneva Lake to spend the Fourth.

Miss Kate Conley left the city Monday for Misscatine, Ia.

Miss Julia Hovan of Dearborn avenue has

Miss Kate Conley left the city Monday left Muscatine, Ia.

Miss Julia Hoyan of Dearborn avenue has returned from a delightful trip to Lakes Minnetonka and Bear.

Col. E. D. Swain, Maj. J. D. Bangs, and Quartermaster A. L. Bell left for Oconomowoc last evening to perfect the final arrangements for the encampment of the First Regiment, which is to be held there July 17.

SOCIETY TOPICS.

If a chap is "too lazy to walk," how is it that so many indolent fellows run into temp-

Never get out of temper with a barber. A gentleman not long since was sitting in a barber's chair trying to read the morning paper while having his hair cut. The barber in the meantime was worrying him with a long story about the barber's boy and the shoemaker's daughter at a bail, a story that was strung out until forbearance ceased to be virtuous, when the man being clipped looked up somewhat annoyed and exclaimed, "Oh, cut it short!" The barber did cut it short. When that man left the chair he was as bald as a new-born baby. He wears a smoking-cap in church now.

Shurly, the jeweler, has removed to 103 Randolph street. Saw a fine pair of 4%-karat diamond earrings, gems, at his store, very low indeed. Other goods in proportion.

A little 10-year-old miss told her mother the other day that she was never going to marry, but meant to be a widow, because widows dressed in such nice black, and always looked so happy.

When belts grow so wide that they have to be stiffened with whalebone and ornamented with ten buttons, it's best to begin to think of another name for them. They would be better than the white belts, however, were they even twice as wide.

It is a surprising fact that the Antonini leghorn salad oil has a sale of 10,000 cases per annum.

leghorn salad oil has a sale of 16,000 cases per annum.

They were at a dinner-party, and he remarked that he supposed she was fond of ethnology. She said she was, but she was not very well, and the doctor had told her not to eat anything for dessert but oranges.

Nothing so comfortable as one of those patent rockers to be had at Wirts & Scholle's, 222 Wabash avenue.

patent rockers to be had at Wirts & Scholle's, 222 Wabash avenue.

Being called to account for the statement that a certain meeting was "a large and respectable one," when only one other person besides himself was present, a reporter insisted that what he had set down was literally true; "for," said he, "I was large and the other man was respectable."

A summer course will be given at H. B. Bryant's Chicago Business College for the older public-school scholars.

If you wish to be safe, take your girls out only on Sundays, and you can let them look in all the windows they want to, and you can talk about your colossal salary and it needn't cost you a penny.

A suitable texture for bald-headed persons would be mo'halr.

The Bernhardt wave never requires crimping. Only to be found at Burnham's, 71 State street.

Enamored bookkeeper—"Oh, you know, I'm not like an ordinary clerk. I talk to the members of the firm just as I do to you." She—"Oh, good gracious! George, you don't really, do you?"

The genuine Fisher refrigerators, Kedzie's water-filters, and seasonable household goods at Hatch & Breeze's, 50 State street.

An opera-singer cannot only sing airs, but she can put them on.

The watch lacks self-respect; it is always trying to run itself down.

Truffied sardines in oval boxes, the last delicacy offered; packed with truffies & pickles.

The new shade of red is a dull brick color, and is called Zulu-red.

Mme. Emma Soulé, robe et manteaux; wedding trousseaux a specialty. 19 E. 16th st., N. Y.

Brazilian beetles and other bugs are used in profusion on the new bonnets.

Brazilian beetles and other bugs are used in profusion on the new bonnets.

It's hard to beat Lovejoy's frames or framing to order. 88 State street, up-stairs.

Dairy fair—The milkmaid.

The ulster covers a multitude of shins, Unsubstantial fruit—Currents of air.

Courtship is not to be run by the rule of three. three.
A novel scheme—A proposition to write a

A hove scheme—A proposition romance.

Pride hath two seasons—A forward spring and an early fall.

Thome leads the fashion in hair.

20 per cent discount in tailoring and gents' furnishing goods during July. Ward & Davis, Palmer House.

For The Chicago Tribune.

As Freedom descended from Heaven's bright dome,
She gathered the emblems of Truth for her home,
And spread o'er our Nation her banner's light fold
Of blue, white, and red, with what spangles 'twould hold.

For Honor, she borrowed from Heaven's own blue;
For Friendship, white cloudlets without taint or hue;
For Courage, the rainbow's red sign of the storm;
For Faith, she took sliver of stars and their form.

Dear flag of the Union, thy symbols of light

Dear flag of the Union, thy symbols of light
The sources reveal of our Country's proud
might;
To empire we've bounded, full-powered, in
youth,
For God sends success with afflations of truth.

Bright banner of Freedom, that's kissed by the broeze
As proudly it sweeps the wide circuit of seas,
Oppression rebuking whenever unfurled,
And blest with the prayers of a trodden-down world!

Ah! Freemen adore thee; their hopes round thee twine,
As next to the Cross of our Savior divine;
Our Country's salvation emblazons thy fold,
All gloried by heroes whom Freedom enrolled.

All gloried by heroes whom Freedom enrolled.

No treason's defacing thy colors shall mar;
Thou'lt triumph in beauty, each line and each star;
And tyrants may threaten, but vainly shall rave;
O'er Union and Freedom forever thou'lt wave.

HENRY FAUNTLEBOY.

Democratic Harmony.

New York Tribuns.

Everything is harmonious, they say, because John Kelly went to the platform of the Convention and made a speech in which he said past differences must be buried, and then he and John R. Fellows shock hands amid applause.

We have no desire to disturb the good feeling of our Democratic friends, but it strikes us they are making rather too much of a hullabalox over this business. There was nothing strange in John Kelly's being harmonious; he had us reason to be anything else; the Conwention had come to him, and had done his bidding. And as for Col. Fellows—his was pretty much the case of the Dutchman's wife. "Did she seem resigned?" asked the clergyman who was called to the funeral. "Resigned?" replied Hans. "Mein Gott! she had to be."

Touching Incident of the Scawanhaka Disaster - Mrs. Gray's Sad Experi-

Disaster - Mrs. Gray's Sad Experience.

New York Tribune.

A reporter of the Tribune called upon Mrs. W. W. R. Gray, at No. 334 Eighth avenue. She was seated in an easy-chair in her bedroom, surrounded by friends sympathizing with her in her misfortune and endeavoring to alleviate her trouble for the time by concealing from her the fact that her child was dead. She betrayed symptoms of great nervous prostration. Here eyes were inflamed by weeping, and her utterances were broken by convulsive sobs. She said:

"I was seated in the saloon at the rear of the vessel when the explosion occurred. I was one of the first to see the boiler burst, and as soon as. I received from the shock I received I screamed. A gentleman than ran up and endeavored to quiet me. I exclaimed: 'Oh, my God, are my baby and myself to perish?'

Have you any one with your said the gentiation of the first side are the many indolent fellows run into temptation?

This is the latest for wedding-invitations—"Come round and see us capture a mother in—law, at 8 o'clock sharp."

Kerchiefs with the point on the left shoulder, a straight edge at the back, and a slight gathering on the right side, are the newest. They are fastened by a group of bows on the right side.

At a social reunion a few evenings ago the question was asked, "Of what sort of fruit do a quarrelsome man and wife remind you?" The young lady who promptly answered, "A prickly pear." got the medal. Of the forty elegant gold prizes made for the M. V. A. R. A. by those well-known jewellers Trask, know ex Co., 108 State street, our Chicago over the head the other day. The joutrage was perpetrated by a hairdresser.

One of the newest materials for combining with handsome dress fabrics is the "Corah silk, while comes in a variety of designs and colors. The designs are nearly all large in this silk, and have a Japanese effect.

Fetherly, 189 Wabash avenue, respectfully announces that he will leave for Europe per steamer Scythia July 21 to obtain styles and novelties for the coming season. Commissions intrusted to him will receive carefulattention.

Never get out of temper with a barber. A gentleman not long since was sitting in a barber's chair trying to read the morning paper while having his hair cut. The barber in the meantime was worrying him with a long story about the barber's boy and the shoem straing out until forbearance caused to be virtuous, when the man being dipped looked up somewhat annoyed and exclaimed, "Oh, cut it short!" The barber did cut it short when that man left the chair he was as balds as a new-born baby. He wears a smoking cap in church now.

Shurly, the jeweler, has removed to 100 Randolph street. Saw a fine pair of 4% karat. "No, I am alone," I immediately responded

summer and escape the heat of the city. Babywas sick, and I was afraid it would succumb to the unusual heat we are experiencing in the city.

At this juncture a friend of the family entered the room and intimated that he had some information concerning the child.

"You may as well tell me the worst, George, said Mrs. Gray. "Is it dead?"

"I cannot say," replied the young man. "A baby has been found with gold pins in the front and back portion of its dress."

"That's my baby," exclaimed Mrs. Gray, and once more fell into a fit of weeping.

Before she recovered, the young man, who had evidently come for the purpose of breaking the sad intelligence, departed. When Mrs. Gray-had sufficiently recovered to continue the conversation, she said:

"My husband, has been out all day trying to find the body, but as yet he has been unsuccessful. He has now gone to Randail's Island. Oh, I hope it's safe!"

Here Mrs. Gray carefully glanced over an evening paper lying beside her. Suddenly she hands, she again sobbed violently. This time all efforts to soothe her were fruitless. One of her friends picked up the paper and discovered that the cause of her grief was a brief account of the identification of her infant at the Morgue by her husband.

THE UNOUENCHABLE FOUR.

For The Chicago Tribune,
Last night, at the tavern of Gapin & Chore,
By accident met the unquenchable four:
Daubachi, the man with the calcimined hair;
Billardi, the great, in his glory was there;
Moffetti, decked out in a new suit of clothes;
And genial Brasheri, with specs on his nose.
The bottles and barrels with laughter did roar.
As they gazed on the great, the unquenchal
four.

Daubachi arose, and with dignity said:
"When Earth above water first lifted her head She said, 'Tasteless rubbish, away from me go! Quench the thirst of the flends in the regions below!'
O dear Mother Earth, an example you set Which long as we live we shall never forget. The bright-foaming tankard with rapture we'fl drain,
And, when it is empty, we'll fill it again.
The wine-cup for us shall eternally flow, And water we'll banish to regions below."
Billardi then rose, gave his coat-tail a shake, And said: "If a world of my own I could make, In every river a full-flowing tide
Of rarest old Bourbon would gracefully glide. Each ocean of bright foaming isger would be, And lakes of champagne stretch their arms to the sea.
Though some crazy stomachs for murpheys might cry,
I'll be dashed if one mortal would ever go dry."
Brasheri got up, and said: "Comrades, I think

Brasheri got up, and said: "Comrades, I think We have had too much talk and too little to drink. What's the use of the pleasures of drinking to tell, when our windpipes are parched as the hinges of—well Ho, waiter! four schooners immediately bring; They shall fly down our throats like a bird on the wing.

Ho! bring a Niagara of lager to pour Down the throats of the great, the unquenchable four!"

Moffeti then rose—there was fire in his eye— And he said: "Like Sahara I always am dry. And oh, if this world should be deluged once

Moffeti then rose—there was fire in his eye—And he said: "Like Sahara I aiways am dry. And oh, if this world should be deluged once more, May it be with the sour-mash of Gapin & Chorel In no ark of safety like cowards we'd stop; The beautiful deluge we'd drink every drop; And, when dear Mother Earth op'd her optics once more, She'd behold with surprise the unquenchable four!"

Love that Glorifies the Humblest Man. Catherine Cole in New Orleash Times.

There is nothing in the world so sad as human nature, and the tears come into my eyes now as I think of the pitiful story Tom told me as he smoked his after-supper pipe last night. The other day, just before I came home, Tom had occasion to go over the lake. On his way back, and when the tran stopped at the Bay, he noticed a man getting into the car in front of him with a little baby lying in his arms. The baby seemed young, and the man bushed it in his arms with a gentle, rocking motion, bending over now and then to kiss its little white face. After the train got under way the conductor came to Tom and said: "Come with me; I want to show you the saddest, strangest sight you ever saw in your life," and he led the way into the next car. "Do you see that man over there?" said he, and there sat the man whom Tom had noticed with the babe. His precious little bundle lay quiet on the soat in front of him, and, as these other two men watched, he leaned over, looked long and carnestly in the little dower face, and then rissed the frail finger-tips he held so gently in his hand. "That baby's dead," said the conductor. "It died this morning at the Bay. He couldn't bear to put it in a coffin, because then it would have to go without him in the baggage-car, and so he is just carrying it home to New Orleans in his arms." And the car rattled on; the boy called the stale slices of sponge-cake and his cityars through the train; the passengers laughed, and smoked, and fought the moyulocer; and he, stricken to the heart's core, sat there quiet and unheeding, watching over his dead

The Russian Empress' Pallings.

Pall Mall Gazette.

The vulnerable point in the late Empress of Russia's moral being was her proneness to nurse grief. Her first great sorrow was the death of her eldest son, for whom as he resolved to wear perpetual mourning. Ansemia deepened gloom. Religion ran into superstition. A pleurisy great to be chronic, and necessitated a warmer climate. In the Empress' absence, a favorit, lively, adoit, and healthy, arose at court. Alexander wanted a little cheerfulness in his life, and the Empress was of a sunless disposition, and conversed as it upon her oath. While he hasked in the lady's smiles, the Czarina mourned with priests and a devout maid of honor over the faisity of the maje heart and the murderous spirit which Nihiliam had let loose in Bussia.

Contest; Having Now Played Thirty-five

Games, and Lost but

Three.

Boston Vanquished 6 to 1 by the White-Stocking Invincibles Yesterday.

Providence Wins at Cincinnati and Troy at Bullato—A Draw Between Worcester and Cleveland.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

Another week has passed without a defeat to dim the Iustre of Chicago's achievements in the championship contest, and the White Stockings still stand eleven games in the van having states. having lost but three in thirty-five,—a record unequaled by any Club since the League was organized. The fall-down, the go-to-pieces, the demoralization which silly and envious croakers have been predicting ever since the season began has not come, and there is not only not the least sign of its coming, but scarcely a living possibility that it will ever come. The Tribune has over and over again pointed out the plain fact that Chicago team of 1880 is not one of the fall-down sort; that its remarkable composition in respect of a perfect duplication of every vital position renders a repeti-tion of last year's disasters absolutely impos-sible; and the base-ball prophets of other and start straight. The last five games played in this city, and the readiness with which teams of the calibre of Worcester and Boston have been beaten, have taught the ons of the game in Chicago at least that the home nine is in every respect the superior of any club in the League. They have no doubt of that, and they can't now see a possibility of Chicago's failing to secure the championship, but regard it as good as won already. This belief only serves to augment the feeling of local pride and interest in the club's success, and the largest crowds of the country regularly turn out here to see the games. In the week turn out here to see the games. In the week just passed Providence has strengthened its hold on second place, now leading Cleveland two games; but Providence has now to face the prospect of losing three games in Chicago this week, while Cleveland should have no difficulty in getting at least two games from Troy. Woreester and Boston tackle Buffalo and Cincinnati, and should maintain their standing without much trouble. The showing at the close of yesterday's play was as follows:

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CHICAGO VS. BOSTON. Nearly 4,000 people took advantage of the National holiday and the beautiful weather-to go over to White-Stocking Park and see the Chicagos rub it in on the Bostons once more, and they enjoyed the game hugely, Partiy because it was virtually played by Chicago without an error, because if was a fine exhibition of batting and base-running on the part of the home team, and because the Bostons, acting upon the hints given them regarding Friday's game, mended their ways, and were prompt and exemplary in their conduct on the field, having their bats ready when their turn to strike came, and taking their places in the field without delay. The game was a walk-away for the Chicagos, who batted Bond freely and in a way that compelled errors on the other side; while the Bostons were unable to score more than four safe hits off Coreoran. The home team scored their runs mainly off errors by Burdock, Foley, and Jones, though the hit-ting and base-running were of such a character as to take advantage of every misplay. The Bostons scored but once in the game, that but once in the game, that being off a two-bagger by James O'Rourke, who was advanced to third on Jones' out at first, and was brought home by Foley's terrific liper, which Williamson jumped for but could not hold. The ball was one which even Williamson, who is particularly reliable on stingers of this kind, would not hold once in twenty times, and Foley was very properly scored a base hit and his side credited with an earned run. For the first three innings the Bostons went out in order. In the sixth a base on balls was given Jim O'Rourke, in the seventh John O'Rourke hit a three-baser among the new seats in right field—a ball, by the way, which Gore would probably have caught had not the seats been there; in the eighth, Morrill hit safely, but was doubled up in lightning style by Burns, Quest, and Anson; and in the ninth Jones, Foley, and Burdock struck out in succession. The brilliant fielding features were double plays by James O'Rourke and Powers, and Burdock and Foley off fly catches, and by Quest and Anson on a grounder, besides the one just mentioned. The infielding work was hard on both sides, and the honors were carried off by Sutton, Morrill, Bond, Powers, Quest, Burns, Williamson, and Anson.

THE SCORE.

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CINCINNATI VS. PROVIDENCE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
CINCINNATI, O., July 3.—The Cincinnatis lost to-day by a weakness at short-stop. Leonard's bad play lost two runs in the third Leonard's bad play lost two runs in the third and his bad play again in the eighth let in two more runs. There were about 500 pres-ent. Leonard and John Reilley led Cincin-nati's batting with three hits each, Purcell getting a single and a three-bagger. In the seventh inning Bradley weakened and called on Ward, who was hit only once, and that by

Clapp.	SUMMAR	Y.	STATE OF	1.0001 5.0003
Innings- Providence	0	3 4 5	0 0 1	8-0-6
Cincipnati Eurned runs Fielding error	-Cinginnati.	1: Prov	idence.	4 (F) (F) (F) (F)
Base hits—Cin Two-base hits	cinnati, 10;	Provide	nce, 11	

ence, 3.

Left on bases—Cincinnati, 5; Providence, 8.

Struck out—Hines (2), Start, Peters, Bradley,
Houck, Carpenter, Mansell, and J. Reiliey.

Balls called—On Purcell, 68; on Bradley, 48; on Balls called—On Purcell, 68; on Bradley, 46; on Ward, 31.
Strikes called—Off Purcell, 38; off Bradley, 18; off Ward, 18.
Double plays—Farrell and Start.
Passed balls—Clapp, 1; Gross, 1.
Time—Two hours and fifteen minutes.
Umpire—Daniels.

CLEVELAND VS. WORCESTER,

BUFFALO VS. TROY.
BUFFALO, July 3.—In the game to-day the esult was as follows:

ALBANY VS. NATIONALS. ALBANY, July 3 .- Albany, 9; Nationals, 9. Game called at the end of the ninth inning on account of rain.

A COMPLAINT.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.
CHICAGO, July 2.—The rules of the Base-Ball League seem to be in one particular very one-sided. For instance, the expected game of last Thursday was an imposition, I think, upon many of its patrons that will not be submitted to with the best of feelings. I was one of its victims, buying three tickets at No. 83 Madison street, and getting nothing in return but a walk to and from the club grounds. Had they played one inning some satisfaction would have been given, but as rain commenced when the first man went to bat, and game was called soon after the second took position, I, with many others, think it wrong to push this rule to the letter in this instance; but I am told where I bought my tickets that there is no help for it only to buy more tickets and take the same chances. I am a great admirer of the game, but think I will pass to some other amusements.

Former Patron.

[It is a rule of the League, and a ground

FORMER PATRON.

[It is a rule of the League, and a ground rule on all playing grounds of League clubs, that money shall not be refunded in case of that money shall not be refunded in case of interruption of a game by rain. Conspicuously and in several places at White-Stocking Park are posted notices informing the public that when rain threatens they purchase tickets at their own risk; in effect, warning the public that they must be their own judges as to whether to buy tickets or not. The Chicago management, like every other, is compelled to pay over to the visiting other, is compelled to pay over to the visiting club its share of the receipts, and would, to club its share of the receipts, and would, to this extent, be out of pocket if money were to be refunded to ticket-holders. The impossibility of devising any plan whereby money can be refunded without subjecting the club to gross imposition and fraud by dishonest persons compelled the League to adopt the rule in question. It works a hardship now and again to patrons of the game, but it is not easy to see how it could be avoided.]

The Lord, Stoutenburgh & Co. nine beat the Tolman & King team yesterday 19 to 10. Chicago is more than ever convinced that the White Stockings were robbed out of two games in Boston. They couldn't have been beaten any other way.

There is a clique in the National team against Derby, the change pitcher. When-ever he pitches, balls go safe that ought to be fielded, the design being to prove Derby a

A correspondent writes to inquire who is the regular pitcher of the Chicago team. Can't say. There are two of them—both very "regular" in contributing to the defeat of other clubs.

Rain beat Chicago out of a game last Thursday. But for that we should now have a lead of twelve games instead of eleven. A rame not played against the Bos-tons is simply a game not won.

Burnalo flas about concluded to release Poorman, who is by far the best pitcher that club ever had. To release him would be a, gross blunder. Better release some of the anti-Poorman clique who have combined to inture his extending. injure his standing.

McCormick, Cleveland's pitcher, is tiring out. His arm has begun to weaken, and he needs rest frequently. It is to be hoped that this difficulty may be overcome, and one of the best reichers and ball players in the

the best pitchers and ball-players in the League spared for future usefulness.

Mr. Bancroft, the Worcester manager, is anxious to handle a team in New York next year. Worcester will stay in the League, but he prefers New York. He thinks the Chicagos are the coming champions, and that Chicago audiences are of the very best.

John Driscoll, pitcher of the Brocton, Mass., Club, has been engaged by Buffalo. No end/of pitchers will help that Club now. They will do better to stick to what they have got, and compel their men to play ball and stop keeping gin-mills and pool-rooms.

McLean made a speech to the crowd in Buffalo, and, of course, made a fool of himself. If he could be induced to ignore the crowd and keep his temper he would be an excellent umpire. No man who gets red in the face and "talks back" is a success as an umpire.

Said Manager Bancroft to an Enquirer reporter last week; "The Worcesters and Chicagos are the only League clubs that have not yet been whitewashed. But one or the other will be shut out when we go to Chicago, and I am afraid it will not be the Chicago." It was not.

The alleged "official" scorer of whose absurdities some of the Eastern papers are making mention is not the scorer of the Chicago Club. He occasionally accompanies the team because he feels like it and can afford it, but he is in no way connected with the Chicago Club, and his scores find no publication outside of his own score-book.

Cincinnati is in a terrible stew. One of

cheago club, and his scores had no publication outside of his own score-book.

Cincinnati is in a terrible stew. One of
the local papers has declared war on President Thorner, and incited some of the Directors to request him to resign. He very
properly refuses, well knowing that the attack is incited alone by petty malice, and
feeling assured that he is sustained by the
club stockholders.

The unique genius who does the New
York Herald's base-ball column finds comfort in the reflection that Providence is "only
eleven" games behind Chicago. Finding
comfort in such a situation shows a degree
of hopefulness most rare and commendable.
It's more than Providence can do, however,
to extract any consolation from the fact that
they are "only" eleven behind such a party
of racehorses as make up the Chicago team.

The Cleveland Herald has made up the

of racehorses as make up the Chicago team.

The Cleveland Herald has made up the batting and fielding averages up to July 1, and shows that Hines leads in the matter of base hits, with Connors second, Burns, Jones, Gore, Dalrymple coming next in the order named, Anson ninth, Kelly sixteenth, Williamson twentieth, Goldsmith twenty-second, and Corcoran twenty-seventh. Quest and Flint are respectively forty-third and fifty-fifth. In the fielding Sullivan leads the first-basemen, Anson being fourth; Force, the second-basemen and short stops; Williamson, the third-basemen; Gore, the fielders; Goldsmith, the pitchers; and Bennett and Bushong, of Worchester, the catchers.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. NEW YORK, July 3,—Since yesterday morning Dr. Tanner has abandoned even the use of water in order that there may be no suspicion that he has imbibed nutriment through that means. He says that in consequence he feels better than he did at this stage in his previous fast of forty-two days. Up to yesterday morning, or during two days and a half, be had taken only fourteen drinks, the usual dose being eight ounces, drinks, the usual dose being eight ounces, taking ninety-six ounces of ordinary Croton water without ice altogether. To refresh himself he now gargles his mouth and throat with two ounces of water, which is carefully measured out and returned by him for measurement to show he has swallowed none. After use it is tested for foreign substances with litmus paper. His daily record has been kept by the nineteen physicians that have watched him, who chronicle every event in his peculiar life in a blotter kept for that purpose. His pulse has varied from eighty to 100, and his temperature has been normal throughout the fast. He daily reads the papers, and keeps a scrap-book at which he spends some time every day pasting in the references to himself. Although he does not acknowledge hunger, he says he does "feel somewhat empty about the gastric region,"

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The Becord for the Week Just Ended—
Ten Widows Comforted.

Marriage certificates were issued from the County Clerk's office last week to the number of 158. Five men between the ages of 50 and 60, | William H. Alle

tive men between the ages of so and so,	William H. Alley 21
ne woman of 55, took out certificates, and	Neilie Gardner 21. Oscar Johnson 33. Amaila Aurich 34. William Murphy 25. Mary Regan 24. Joseph Munditar 27. Louisa Sportz 21.
boys of 80 and a girl of 15 are in the list.	Oscar Johnson33
dows are among the licensed, or one in	Amalia Aurich84
fifteen;	William Murphy29
MONDAY.	Mary Regan
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Kittle Wilson. 20. 87 Henry.
John Curphy 37. Ashippun. Wis.
Esther Caley. 25. Li94 Milwaukee av.
Wilhelm Wittmann. 27. 161 West Randolph.
Bertha Kliehn. 19. 225 West Huron.
Adam W. Klein. 38. Chicago.
Theresa Schafer. 28. Pittsburg. Pa.
Frank S. Gorton. 33. New York City.
Emma S. Stager. 28. Chicago.
Carl Holland. 50. 384 Twenty-second.
William C. Klauser. 29. 1460 Wabash av.
Mrs. Anna M. Weber. 40. 384 Twenty-second.
William C. Klauser. 29. 1460 Wabash av.
Mrs. A. E. Conking. 28. Chicago.
Nellie Riley. 24. Chicago.
Nellie Riley. 24. Chicago.
Nellie L. Mahoney. 25. Chicago.
Mary McDonald. 22. 689 Monroe.
John R. Hayes. 27. Chicago.
Nellie L. Mahoney. 28. Chicago.
George Frentz. 34. Chicago.
George Frentz. 34. Chicago.
Oral Hanson. 30. Chicago.
William Matthews. 40. Chicago.
James J. Murray. 23. 27 Nebraska.
Mary F. Dwyer. 30. Chicago.
James J. Murray. 23. 27 Nebraska.
Mary F. Dwyer. 30. Chicago.
James J. Murray. 23. 27 Nebraska.
Mary F. Dwyer. 30. Chicago.
James J. Murray. 23. 27 Nebraska.
Mary F. Dwyer. 30. Chicago.
James J. Murray. 23. 27 Nebraska.
Mary F. Dwyer. 30. Chicago.
Mrs. Alta Buffum. 28. Chicago.
Mrs. Delilah Lucas. 40. 202 Twenty-sixth.
Mrs. Alta Buffum. 28. Chicago.
Mrs. Alta Buffum. 29. 304 Hubbar

Minnie Nolting.... Harry W. Holman .202 May. .739 West Mouroe. Addie D. Van Pelt . 13. . 41 Honoré, Edward Bostrom . 28. Chicago. Jennie Weilgren . 22. Chicago. Albert Nazy. . 22. 50 Crossing Albertina Nasz. . 22. 1012 Wood. WEDNESDAY. John W. Eber ... 22. Stuart, Ia.
Hattle H. Roby ... 21. Stuart, Ia.
Hattle H. Roby ... 21. Stuart, Ia.
Lizzie McSherry ... 20. Chicago.
James Blacklock ... 36. 88 North Paulina.
Lena Keatling ... 34. 610 Carroll av.
Arkeld Johnson ... 33. Chicago.
Therina Oisen ... 21. Chicago.

.88 North Paulina.
610 Carroll av.
Chicago.
Chicago.
Chicago.
Chicago.
.709 West Washington
.88 West Harrison.
Chicago.
.424 Warren av.
.234 West Randolph.
.324 West Randolph.
.461 West Randolph.
.462 West Lake.
.550 Fourteenth.
.650 Fourteenth.
.550 Fourteenth.
.551 West Erie.
.252 West Erie.
.452 Larrabee.
.353 West Erie.
.452 Larrabee.
.353 Hulling.
.5740 Ellis av.
.5740 Ellis a

Mrs. Alice A. Caster. 31.
Ernestina Kehres. 21.
Henry M. Gates. 31.
Mary E. Drake. 27.
Frank Swan. 26.
Lizzie Weinrich. 23.
John Bishop. 48.
Mrs. Mary J. Stevens 30.
Charles Mielatz. 50.
Mrs. Louisa Wendt. 55.
John J. Kiel. 42.
Jennie Ryed. 30.
John Haines. 27.
Mary Doody. 22.
John W. Parker. 22.
John W. Parker. 22.
J. L. Chudrynski. 28.
Josefa Pukownik. 30.
Nicolas Fontana. 30.
Hulda Berke. 30.
Nicolas Fontana. 30.
Hulda Berke. 31.
Minnie Wanski. 28.
John Schineke. 31.
Minnie Wanski. 28.
William W. Harvey. 31.
Mary E. Smith. 24.
Wilbelm Prist. 23.
Hulda Kunzendorf. 23.
August L. Reimer. 26.
Augusta Lowenan. 21.
Heinrich Bades. 35.
Anns Rappert. 25.
Emii Hasg. 20.
Martha West. 18. THURSDAY.

PRIDAY.

Chicago,
Chi Indianapolis, Ind.
387 South Clark.
.16 Artesian avenue.
.249 West Twelfth.
South Bend, Ind.
St. Joe, Ind.
Barnes House.
.85 Fifteenth.
.597 Larrabee.
.677 Larrabee.
.677

DOLLYMOUNT. CHICAGO, July 8.—The recent victory of the American riflemen at Dollymount is an event of deeper significance than is at first sight apparent, and its full purport can only be comprehended by reference to long-past periods of history.

The skill of the old English archers is one

of many historical facts which everybody recognizes as a general proposition, but very few people at this day have any realizing

sense of the power they wielded.

We know, generally, that many of the hardest-fought battles of those days were won by the power and skill with which they plied the bow, but comparatively few people are aware how important a part that weapon has played in England's history, or to what

The improvements which have been made in our own day, however, in the construction of the rifle, have wrought a revolution in the use of arms, and awakened a popular spirit hardly inferior to that of the days of archery, with the substitution of a weapon whose amazing power and efficiency constitute such an arm as has never before been wielded in the contests between might and right which comprise so large a portion of the world's history.

Two hundred thousand volunteers enrolled themselves in rifle clubs in England, and shooting-matches were inaugurated throughout the Kingdom, sustained and animated by the presence and participation of Royalty and nebility, and the distribution of costly prices. The ancient spirit of the people seemed to have lost none of the vigor it possessed in the days of cloth yard shafts.

Nearly twenty years elapsed before the infection reached this country, notwithstanding the repeated efforts to introduce it which were made by individuals who appreciated the importance of encouraging a taste for the skillful use of arms. At length a club was organized and began practice, at Creedmoor, and in less than two years from the time of its formation accepted the challenge of the National Association of Great Britain to send a delegation to England to, shoot a match at Wimbledon. No one who was familiar with the history of rifle-shooting in the two countries imagined it possible that the Americans would win; yet every one admired the pluck they showed in accepting the challenge, and when Col. Bodine's final shot on that great field was signaled a bull's-eye, and assured the world that Americans had won the day with American breech-loading rifles, it seemed so incredible that most people were inclined to look upon it as a lucky accident. Of course, the Englishmen were too plucky to yield the field for a single defeat, and the next year they sent a select body of marksmen to New York to compete with our men at Creedmoor, hoping to retrieve their reputation. But again they were defeated and obli

John Kelly's Story.

Cincinnati Dupatch in Evansville Journal.

Speaking to John Kelly this afternoon, I referred to the Tilden-Kelly handshakes, when the sturdy Sachem sail he hoped the reconciliation would last, but that he had not forgotten the story about Randolph and Calhoun. They were bitter enemies, but when Randolph was expected to die Calhoun called in time, and they had a mutual love-feast together. As the South Carolinian was going away, however, Randolph called out to him in a weak falsetto: "I say,

JULY 4.

How the Day Will Be Spent in City and Country.

By a happy arrangement of the calendar, the American small boy is at liberty this year to indulge in fully three days' noisy celebrations of the Notice of the Notic tion of the National anniversary. The preparations for it, as must have been evident to even the most preoccupied passer-by, have been making for over a week, and the street-corners have resounded with the shrill cries of the various nuisance-venders as they fiendishly encouraged an already too eager constituency to lay in a stock of truck which, with proper treatment, will contribute to the general noise. The torpedo plain, the torpedo exaggerated, the firecracker of ancient type, the bombshell ordinary, the bombshell with a string and a box of blank cartridges thrown in, and the whole appropriately dubbed "the little bulldog," and a dozen other devices of the Evil One, have tempted the aforesaid tated the most alarming incursions on the parental pocketbook. The irreligious small boy will begin celebrating at sun-up to-day. boy will begin celebrating at sun-up to-day. In fact, he was at it yesterday and last night, when he had the company of the boy who will go to Sunday-school to-day. The latter will be at it again bright and early to-morrow morning with the boy who didn't go to Sunday-school, but enjoyed himself in the family backyard or in front of the parental doorstep. It is, perhaps, fortunate, on the whole, that the Fourth of July rarely falls on Sunday, for when it does it brings with it certain irregularities, the result of which is that one portion of the community gets a two-days' indugence in the pleasures of burnt powder, scorched fingers, and singed cychrows, while another portion, unusindful of the sacred character of the day, use it like unto Saturday and Monday, and thus secure three days of unfinited enjoyment.

AS FOR THE UNPATRIOTIC PORTION

day and Monday, and thus secure three days of unlimited enjoyment.

As FOR THE UNPATRIOTIC PORTION of the public who are compelled to hear the din and the racket, until desperation drives them forth with the delusion that peace and quiet may be found somewhere on the footstool, they are of one mind in cursing the institution in general, and its occurrence on Sunday in particular. Considering the amount of sulphurous profanity to be evolved, it is peculiarly fortunate that a Fourth of July on that day is so much of a rarity. The only regret is that it isn't more so.

But this is a great year. Several conventions have been held, the census has been taken, an election looms up in the distance, and it is perhaps appropriate to have a Fourth which, in the extent and duration of the noisy enthusiasm evoked, shall be somewhat up to the times. That it will be such, in Chicago at least, is a fact which must be patent to everybody. Yesterday ushered it in. To-day's noise will only serve as a reminder that it is still here. To-morrow will bring on the crisis, and some will have enough unused patriotism and powder to finish off with Tuesday morning.

The day will have its usual attractions outside of the perpetual cannonade which distinguishes it from every other day in the year. In the first place,
NOBODY WILL PRETEND TO DO ANY BUSINESS, except, of course, the saloonkeepers, the lemonade merchants on the side-walks, the res-

we know, generally, that many of the hardest-fought battles of those days were won by the power and skill with which they piled the bow, but comparatively few people are aware how important a part that weapon has played in England's history, or to what an extent its use was encouraged and enforced upon the people.

For a period of 50 years after the battle of Hastings, which was fought on the 14th of October, 1066, the trchers of England constituted a national guard, whose skill and efficiency was acknowledged and feared throughout Europe, and the most vigilant care was exercised by the Government to maintain the supremacy they had acquired. Every able-bodied man between the ages of 17 and 60 was obliged to have a bow of his own length and a certain number of arrows, and to practice habitally in shooting at the lattice of the nation was felt to be largely dependent.

With the invention of gunpowder, the projectile force of which is entirely independent of the shooter, while the weapons in which it was first used afforded little scope for the exercise of individual skill, the archery meetings and prize shooting seed to the exertion of the shooter, while the weapons in which it was first used afforded little scope for the exercise of individual skill, the archery meetings and prize shootings fell into disuse exercise of individual skill, the archery meetings and prize shootings fell into disuse exercise of individual skill, the archery meetings and prize shootings fell into disuse exercise of individual skill, the archery meetings and prize shootings fell into disuse exercise of individual skill, the archery meetings and prize shooting armed with a weapon possessed of no responsite power to the exertion of skill in its use, which should inspire a feeling of reliance amounting almost to affection on the part of its owner, but whose execution of the fire, have wrought as a feetion on the part of its owner, but whose execution of the rifle, have wrought as rection of the rifle, have wrought are rectioned to the rifl

will hardly suffer.

A GOOD DEAL OF CELEBRATING
will be done in the suburbs. It is possible to
go further and say that a vast deal of weak
lemonade will be indulged in at extra rates,
while powerful aids to dyspepsia in the shape
of alleged lunches will claim their victims.
Ridgeland will formally dedicate a new
school-house, and a few speeches will be
sandwiched in by way of novelty and variety.
The Sixth Battalion will be split up in its
attentions to Wilmington, Joliet, and Sycamore. Lake Geneva will celebrate at great
length with her street display, athletic sports,
fireworks, balls, and an oration by B. N.
Smith, of Woodstock. Ravenswood and
Glencoe will do it on a somewhat smaller
scale, but with hardly less enthuslasm,—that
is to say, noise,—and Austin will fall into
line with a procession, an orator, and a
gorgeous display of fireworks in the evening on the ball-grounds.

The Communists will make a day of it tomorrow, with their armed procession tramping through the streets and their picnic at
that sterile and unattractive spot known as
Ogden's Grove. At last accounts, Gov. Cullom had not revoked the permission-he gave
them some time ago to carry their guns, and
the streets will echo to the tread of the
armed forces of the Commune, glorious in
their fuss, feathers, and show.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 3.—Silas B. Dutcher, State Superintendent of the Department of Public Works, issues the following comparative statement of business of the canals from the opening of navigation till July 1, 1879: Tolls collected, \$190,027; tons cleared, 1879: Tolls collected, \$190,027; tons cleared, 1,277,081; miles boats moved, 1,764,524; average freight on a bushel of wheat from Chicago to New York by water, seven cents and two mills; average freight on corn, six cents and two mills. For 1880 the figures are: Tolls collected, \$368,704; tons cleared, 2,079,737; miles boats moved, 3,450,739; average freight on a bushel of wheat from Chicago to New York by water, 11 cents and eight mills; average freight on corn, 10 cents and eight mills.

AN OBSTINATE OFFICIAL:

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 3.—Ex-Gov. Smith
received his commission as United States
District Attorney last night. This morning District Attorney last night. This morning he called on Charles Mayer for possession of the office, books, etc. Mayer declined to yield, basing his refusal upon the ground that Smith's name was sent to the Senate and not confirmed, and that the President has no right to appoint him, and that he (Mayer) can hold until the Senate again meets and another name is sent in.

Boston Baked Beans.

It is becoming more and more probable that the permanent fame of Boston will depend on "Bunker Hill and Baked Beans." It is estimated that 200 barrels a week, or 10,000 barrels a year, are consumed in the New-England Capital. Saturday night and Sunday morning are the chosen times for eating them. There are few Boston bakers who do not put from one to five barrels of beans to soak on Friday night, and one baker on being asked why baked beans were not as popular in New York as in Boston replied: "Because they do not know how to cook them. They don't soak them enough, they boil them too much, and then take them out of the oven before they are half baked." Boston Baked Beans.

A "Pretty" Fight. A "Pretty" Fight.

Shidon (Aia.) Mad.

We witnessed a pretty little fight on Wednesday between the editor's cat, and a venomous-looking whip snake, which resulted in favor of the feline. When pussy had killed her enemy she took a lunch of weeds and then ate a section out of his snakeship by way of dessert, carrying off the remainder except a couple inches of narrative. The snake was fully two and a haif feet long, with fangs that protruded at least an inch.

People are killed by Coughs that Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar would care.

Pike's toothache drops cure in one minute.

MARINE NEWS.

The Tendency of Grain and Coarse Freights Upward.

Notes from Along the Docks and Abroad.

HOME GATHERINGS.

HOME GATHERINGS.

GRAIN AND COARSE FREIGHTS.

Yesterday's grain charters were as follows, on the basis of 5% cents on corn and 6 cents on wheat. To Buffalo—Schooners Suarise, Ada, Medora, Bertha Barnes, Resumption, and steam-barne Kershaw, corn at 5% cents; schooner Mary Copley, wheat at 6 cents. Capacity, 18,000 bushels wheat and 150,000 bushels corn.

Coarse freights rule firm. Engagements yesterday were as follows: Schooner J. & A. Stronach, cedar ties from Ahnapee to Chicago, at 7 cents; schooner J. F. Tracy, cedar ties from Ahnapee to Milwaukee, at 6% cents; schooner Eliza Day, bark from Kewaunee to Chicago, at 32.50 per cord.

DOCK NOTES.

Early yesterday morning the tug George B. McClellan left this port for Escanaba to tow a dredge to this port. Capt. Driscoll expects to be back this week.

Only one or two cargoes of lumber were sold on the market yesterday.

The tug Asa Ransom brought three vessels to Wells street bridge yesterday from outside. A brave performance for a small tug.

Wells street abutment is being repaired.

Last evening the schooner Maria Martin, while in charge of a tug, was towed into Wells street bridge and damaged. The assistant bridge-tender, while bravely attending to his post, had the bar thrown against him with sufficient force to cut his forchead.

NOTES FROM ABROAD.

Schr City of Grand Raylon, Jumber.
Schr S. A. Irish, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr City of Grand Haven, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr W. Loutit, Ludington, lumber.
Schr North Star, Pentwater, lumber.
Schr I. Nau, Mnulstee, lumber.
Schr L. M. Davis, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr H. D. Moore, Frankfort, lumber.
Schr Minerva, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Cuba, Manistee, lumber.
Schr J. V. Jones, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr J. V. Jones, Muskegon, lumber.

ACTUAL SAILINGS.
Schr T. H. Howland, Escanaba.
Schr B. Boalt, White Lake.
Schr R. Baoalt, White Lake.
Schr Wollin, Holland.
Schr Mary Amanda, Grand Haven,
Schr Wollin, Holland.
Schr Mary Amanda, Grand Haven,
Schr Gen. Worth, Sturgeon Bay.
Schr D. L. Filer, Menekaunee,
Schr Marinette, Menekaunee,
Schr Marinette, Menekaunee.
Schr William Smith, Muskegon.
Schr William Cedar Hiver.

Schr Marinette, Menekaunee.
Schr William Smith, Muskegon.
Schr William Smith, Muskegon.
Schr L. M. Mason, Cedar River.
Schr Stafford, Muskegon.
Schr L. Grant, Muskegon.
Schr L. Grant, Muskegon.
Schr R. Howett, Grand Haven.
Schr Milan, Ludington.
Schr Seabird, Muskegon.
Schr Seabird, Muskegon.
Schr James Piatt. Escanaba.
Prop C. Hickox, Muskegon.
Schr James Piatt. Escanaba.
Schr M. Thompson, White Lake.
Schr M. Thompson, White Lake.
Schr Hockaway, Muskegon.
Schr Hockaway, Muskegon.
Prop Giddiator, Buffalo, towing.
Prop Bismarck, Menekaunee, towing.
Schr Mears, Buffalo, 50,000 bu corn.
Schr Mers, Buffalo, 50,000 bu corn.
Schr Nelson, Buffalo, 51,000 bu corn.
Schr Morning Star, Buffalo, 44,000 bu corn.
Schr Morning Star, Buffalo, 44,000 bu corn.
Schr James Wade, Kingston, 18,655 bu corn.

Schr James Wade, Kingston, 18,859 bu corn.
Schr Emerald, Kingston, 23,228 bu corn.
Schr Corisande, Kingston, 19,655 bu corn.
Schr Corisande, Kingston, 17,325 bu corn.
Schr Ada Medora, Buffalo, 20,500 bu corn.
Schr A. J. Rogers, Buffalo, 22,500 bu corn.
Schr Comanche, Buffalo, 21,500 bu corn.
Schr P. M. Rogers, Kingston, 23,655 bu corn.
Schr C. J. Wells, Buffalo, 37,200 bu corn.

INDIANA OUTRAGE.

NOTES FROM ABROAD.

GLEANINGS.

The Point Pelee lightbouse is in a very dilapidated coudition, and will soon, no doubt, have to undergo repairs. It is estimated that probato undergo repairs. It is estimated that probably \$20,000 will have to be expended on it.

Buffalo Express: A dispatch was received on Tuesday afternoon by Capt. E. P. Dorr from Port Colborne stating that the Canadian schooner Lilly Hamilton was in a sinking condition at Thoroid, having struck a rock near Port Robinson. She had six feet of water in her hold, but they succeeded in finding and stopping the leak, and got steam-pumps to work at her and pumped her dry. She was loaded with corn for Kingston, on which the Phenix Insurance Company hold agrisk amounting to \$9,800. Capt. John Rice, Marins Inspector for the Company, has gone to Thoroid to look after their interests. The Hamilton was built about six years ago at Port Burwell, and is owned there by Messrs. Youell and others. She rates A2% on the Inland Lloyds, and is valued at about \$18,000. As she met with the accident about the same place where the Albatross came to grief some weeks ago, it is not impossible that the old Guard Look abutment, as in the case of the Albatross, was the cause of the mishap. bly \$20,000 will have to be expended on it.

LAKE PORTS.

LAKE PORTS.

Detroit.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Dythory, Mich., July 3.—Passed up—Propeller Argyle and schooners Bessie Berwick, C. T. Nau; steam-bargelda Walker, Jassaic and barges Waverly, St. Louis, Winslow, Alaska and consort; steam-barges C. Huribut and consort, Mineral Rock and barges, V. H. Ketchum, and schooners D. Vance, N. Redington; schooners James F. Joy, Jessie Drummond, Lottie Wolf, Young America, A. L. Andrews, Bangalore, Eliza Gerlach, Niagara, L. Hanna, Laurs, Cavalier, Ford Hiver, Delos De Wolf, L. D. Bullock, H. W. Sage, James I. Case, Canada, Ulver-Mowat, F. L. Danforth, F. M. Knapp, Morpelier, E. Jones, John R. Noyes, Thomas Parsons, M. A. Mult, Havains Vanderblit, Juniata, Mendelli, M. S. D. Caldwell and consort, Philadelphia and consort, Westford and barges, Mary Pringle and barges; schooners Carlingford, J.W. Doane, John Burt. T. Y. Avery, Monitor, Evaline, H. A. Kent, Pensaukee, Jura.

PORT HURON, Mich., July 3—10 a. m.—Passed up—Propellers Champiain, Abercorn and barges, Salina and barres, B. W. Jennis and barges, D. F. Rose and barges, Annie Smith and consort; Schooners Guido Pfaster, J. F. Joy, Jessie Drummond, Lottie Wolf, C. C. Barnes, Fleetwing, John Kelderhouse, Thomas Gawn, American.

Down—Propellers Suffaio, St. Albans, Empire, Huron City and consort, S. D. Caldwell and barges, P. H. Birckhead and barges, Hercules.

Wind—Northeast and fresh; weather fine.

PORT HURON, Mich., July 3—10 p. m.—Passed up—Propellers St. Louis, Sovereign, Waverly, Argyle and Consort, Passac and burges, C. Hulbert and consort; schooners Bavid Stewart, P. S. Marsh, Mineral State, Lene Ellsworth, John O'Nell, E. C. Hutchins, Sweetheart.

Down—Propellers Leland, Europe and tow, George King and barges; schooners Bavid Stewart, P. S. Marsh, Mineral State, Lene Ellsworth, John O'Nell, E. C. Hutchins, Sweetheart.

The schooner C. B. Pomeroy ran aground at Point Edwards this morning.

Wind—North, July 3—10 p. Marsh, July 3—The ice-boat Floe, from the Illinois & Michigan Canal, belonging to th

the calm conclusion of a court of justice. The Democratic party by this decision have in effect declared that with an honest election in November thay had no chance of carrying the State. They must have the fraudulent vote of Kentucky or they are beaten, and their desperate appeal to the Supreme Court to overthrow the amendment has been fully answered. As all effort to boom Gov. Hendricks in the nomination it will doubtless fall. It remains to be seen whether they can import enough votes into the State to overcome the honest Republican majority and the loss which will result to the party from the honester portion of the Democracy. We do not think they can do it. The Greenback craze has aconspent its force, and now hurts the Democratic party more than it does us. The great mass of Republican Greenbackers have returned to the party under the influence of the workings of resumption and the return of better times.

The nomination of Gen. Garfield has given us a united party, and we go into the conflict with an enthusiasm that in itself is guarantee of success. The north end of the State will do its full duty in redeeming the State, and we are confident that we can socceed. "Loyal men should govern the preserved Republic" is the battle-cry with which to go into the conflict against the Rebel Brigadders and their Northern allies. We cannot afford to give the destiny of the Nation into the hands of the Rebel States, which would be the result of a Democratic triumph.

C. C. S. KEECS.

BAY CITY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
BAY CITY, Mich., July 3.—The new steam-barge built here for George L. Colwell was successfully launched at 3 p.m. to-day. Her dimensions are: Keel, 143 feet; over all, 154; beam, 30; depth of hold, 11. She has been named George L. Colwell, after her owner.
The propellers Cuba and Nebraska arrived to-day after sait for Chicago. They will get away about midnight.
The shipments for the week were 15,000,000 feet of lumber, 83,000 lath, 3,500,000 shingles, and 35,000 bris of sait.

PORT COLBORNE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
PORT COLBORNE, Ont., July 3.—Passed up—Schooner Rival, Oswego to Detroit, coal; J. R. Benson, Kingston to Chicago, light; barge Gibraltar, Kingston to Chicago, light; barge Gibraltar, Kingston to Chicago, light; barge Lincoln, Kingston to Chicago, light; bright Chicago, Inches Chicago, light: Down—Schooner Gold-Hunter, Toledo to Kingston, corn; propelier California, Cleveland to Montreal, general cargo.

CLEVELAND.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

CLEVELAND. O., July 3.—Arrived—Schooners

Ed Kelley, Escanaba, ore; Escanaba and Sandusky, Marquette, ore; yachts Idler and Cora.

Chicago. dusky, sarquete, ore, commodore, James Fisk, Chicago, Cleared—Propellers Commodore, James Fisk, and Starrucca, Chicago; Fred Kelley; schooners M. R. Warner, E. Kelley, and Escanaba; Floretta and Ishpeming, Chicago, coal.

ESCANABA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

ESCANABA, Mich., July 3.—Arrived—Propellers A. J. Hackett, J. H. Owen; schooners Constitution. Alice Morris, Lottle Cooper, Ganges, McGregor, St. Lawrence, John Schuette, City of Green Bay, Jessie Linn.

Cleared—Propellers W. L. Bisson, J. H. Owen; schooners Camden, Unadilla, Fleetwing, Jessie Linn, John Schuette.

Linn, John Schuette.

PORT DALHOUSIB.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

PORT DALHOUSIB, July 8.—Bound up—Schooners Singapore, Kingston to Chicago, salt; St. Louis, do, light.

Bound down—Schooners Clyde, Chicago to Kingston, corn: Grimsby, do; propeller Clinton, Chicago to Kingston, corn.

COLLINGWOOD.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

COLLINGWOOD, July 3.—Arrived—Schooner Otter, from Chicago, 13,720 bushels of corn.

Departed—Steamer Northern Queen, Chicago, passengers and freight.

DULUTH.

passengers and freight.

DULUTH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DULUTH, July 3.—Arrived—Propeller Japan, steamer Francis Smith. schooner Riverside.

Departed—Steamer Francis Smith.

KINCARDINE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

KINCARDINE. July 3.—Departed—Schooners Niagara, Chicago, salt.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVALS.

Stmr Sheboygan, Manitovoc, sundries.
Stmr Muskegon, Muskegon, sundries.
Stmr Muskegon, Muskegon, sundries.
Prop S. C. Baldwin, Bscannaba, iron ore.
Prop Lowell, Port Huron, sundries.
Prop W. H. Gratwick, Alpena, cedar posts.
Prop W. H. Gratwick, Alpena, cedar posts.
Prop Messenger, St. Joseph, sundries.
Prop T. S. Faxton, South Haven, sundries.
Prop C. Hickox, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop Tempest, White Lake, lumber.
Prop Trader, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop St. Joseph, Muskegon, lumber.

Prop Jno Pridgeon, Jr., Bay City, salt.
Prop Bismarck, Menekaunee, towing.
Prop R. C. Brittain, White Lake, sundries.
Prop R. O. Brittain, White Lake, sundries.
Prop Jay Gould, Buff alo, sundries.
Prop Jay Gould, Buff alo, sundries.
Prop New Bra, Grand Haven, towing.
Sohr S. J. Holley, Muskegon, lumber.
Sohr Rosa Belle, Grand Haven, lumber.
Sohr Rosa Belle, Grand Haven, lumber.
Sohr Rosa Belle, Grand Haven, lumber.
Sohr Badne, Muskegon, lumber.
Sohr Badne, Muskegon, lumber.
Sohr Badne, Muskegon, lumber.
Sohr Badne, Muskegon, lumber.
Sohr J. St. Green Bay, telegraph poles.
Sohr Coral, Silver Lake, lumber.
Sohr J. S. Grant, Saugatauck, tumber.
Sohr J. S. Grant, Saugatauck, tumber.
Sohr J. Sarnes, Escanaba, lumber.
Sohr Pulaski, Escanaba, iron ore.
Sohr H. Fillmore, Buffalo, sundries.
Sohr M. Fillmore, Buffalo, sundries.
Sohr M. Fillmore, Buffalo, sundries.
Sohr Clara, Manistee, lumber.
Sohr Magdaleua, Pentwater, wood.
Sohr N. Gardner, Bay City, salt.
Sohr M. Witbeck, Muskegon, lumber.
Sohr E. S. Robinson, Menekaunee, lumber.
Sohr E. S. Robinson, Menekaunee, lumber.
Sohr Early Bird. South Haven, bark.
Sohr William Grandy, Menekaunee, lumber.
Sohr Baris Bird. South Haven, bark.
Sohr William Franch, Muskegon, bark.
Sohr Gesine, Ludington, lumber.
Sohr Gesine, Ludington, lumber.
Sohr City of Grand Rapids, Grand Haven, lumber. JOLIET. Beginning the Celebration of

Fourth Rather Early, Speeches by Mayor Harrison John Wentworth.

The Condition of the Canal There Very Fai Present Time.

The Fourth of July was celebrated yes at Joliet, and the occasion was taken tage of by the Will County Agriculture to hold a fair at its grounds, were placed at the disposal of those do of honoring the day, rhetorically or wise. This combination of interests it effect of attracting a very large concorpeople at the Fair Grounds, which, will fun was at its hight during the after trained about 8,000 men, women, an fun was at its hight during the alectical and about 8,000 men, women, and dren. The day was spent in the enjoy nearly to be found at country fairs, terest centering upon the oratorical exwhich came off in the afternoon in a ful grove situated in the eastern part grounds, where a large platform bac

Maj. McClaughry presided, and invitoid settlers—those who had come to County prior to 1840—to take seats up platform, an invitation which was accepted the month of the month who taught the first school, and the Stephen R. Baggs, who preached the sermon in Chicago. He then introdu the audience, which was scattered a the platform under the beautiful shade THE HON. CARTER H. HARRISON "Mayor of the neighboring Village of

protector of that village which some sent some of its malodorous water to Joliet's citizens, he had but little th protector of that village which som sent some of its malodorous water to Joliet's citizens, he had but little ti prefare speeches, and hence he would make a few extempore remarks. He firm believer in the Fourth of July, should be celebrated as they were the ing,—with firecrackers and guns. I been complained that they destroyed a deal of property, but that was better suffering National feeling to decay. I been said that he spread the eagle. He did it once when in Congress, and lieved he had a right on that sion to display the mighty bird its wings rested respectively in the tic and Pactife Oceans. He believed there was too little spread-eagleism land. If the firecrackers did burn house occasionally it could be rebuil if the fires of patriotism burned low could be done to revive them? The sight hen read some of the most patriotic p from his famous speech previously a to, to show that even the old Puritar years ago were in favor of an enthus celebration of the day. It was a rathe gular and quite memorable fact the crackers were most used by the oldes the youngest nations of the earth,—by and the United States,—and he would go on firing them of, and keep on culit the feeling of love of country, of which sharp reports suggested the memory.

He did have an eagle the other decame from Wisconsin, and was report the man who gave it to him to be the somest golden eagle ever captured. Besent it on to Oincinnati to attend the cratic Convention, and, not having preturned him, he made inquiries as whereabouts, and learned that it had taken to Tammany Hall, New York.

Case he was afraid it had been pawn this time for a liquor bill. [Laughter.

Not only the hearts of the young, but hose of the old, were aroused to feeli patriotism by the doings of the Four July. There were two kinds of patriot that which arose from an appreciation fact that our native country was a Naportect transported the hero valley Forge in their hardships, an ried the prisoners through the hor-Andersonville and Libby Prisons. The the feeling decens and cr INDIANA OUTRAGE.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.

Crown Point, Ind., June 29.—The decision of the Supreme Court overthrowing the constitutional amendments, and placing Indiana in the list of October States, has created a feeling of indignation that will make itself felt in the October elections. To aid the not bright prospects of Gov. Hendricks for the Presidential nomination, the Supreme Court, by their partisan action, have seen fit to subject the State to a direct peeu niary loss of over \$130,000 this year alone. The October election expenses will not be less than \$100,000, and the expenses of submitting the amendments will reach if they do not exceed \$30,000. This, without taking into account the incidental loss in the loss of the amendments in regard to the salaries of county officers and that limiting the indebtedness of corporations.

This will be an exceedingly bitter bill for our hard-working farmers, who now compain of high taxes. I have no donot that many of our Democratic friends will thin that even the nomination of Indiana's favorits son would be too dear a purchase at the figures. The reasons by which the Court sustains this unlooked for decision are too falliecious and too bitterly partisan to cover up the real motives. They read more like the special pleadings of a hired attorney than the calm. Conclusion of a court of justice. The Democratic party by this decision have in effect declared that with an honest election in November thay

cover, when the band struck up "God the Queen," and a Frenchman forgs woes and ery out for "La Belfe Fr when he heard the stirring words and of "La Marsellaise." In conclusion, be of compliment to the old settlers whe rounded him, he recited "The Song of enty." and asked which of them won be young on such a day.

To the young he sang "The Song of enty." and called to mind the fact the Presidential chair was waiting for all of Lincoln was a railisplitter, and wet he be the Nation's Savior-President. They he much right to it as James A. Garfiel canal-boy, who won his way until no Republican party had nominated him a Presidential candidate. Hancock was man's son, and he and James were en for the great race. He was not tapolitics, and so he could not tell them one was going to win. [Several w "Garfield, Garfield."] He himself Mayor of the greatest city in the U States. It was bigger than the Stallinois, at least in his opinion, and w was rocked in a cane-brake and cradle sugar-trough.

On this day the girls should not be condistant. If the horny-handed young fe by the side of a young lady ventured this hand under the folids of her shaw risk a tender pressure of her waist, should not repress the advance, but si squeeze back, and if on the folid day he asked too much on the streng that squeeze, she should tell him tha didn't mean anything, that it was the Foof July, and she was loving everybody, to the young fellows, they should try the squeeze as they left their girl at the and, if the old man did not happen looking, why, they might get something i Laughter.

Maj. McClaughry said that after suc interesting speech from Chicago's Mayo people of Joliet would almost forgive of Chicago for the horrible water which latter sent by their doors every day.

Mayor Harrison—Tell them I am god make it better immediately.

THE HON. JOHN WENTWORTH.

On being introduced, addressed himself particularly to the old settlers of Will Co. It had given him great pleasure to go am them and shake hands with his old frid the was over forty y

since then, from John Quincy Adams to Garfield.

Mayor Harrison (sotto voce)—No per John.

Mr. Wentworth went on to make an esting contrast between the life of the esettlers and those of to-day, after whice circulated among the veterans and saws old-time anecdotes with them for the rethe afternoon.

It was remarked that Mr. Wentwo speech came to a somewhat sudden an expected termination, and he explained to The Tribune reporter, who was preby stating that he had been given to a stand that the gathering was to be purely of old settlers, and for such he had prei of old settlers, and for such he had prei of old settlers, and for such he had prei of old settlers, and for such he had prei of old settlers, and for such he had prei of old settlers, and for such he had prei of old settlers, and for such he had prei of leftlers and boys and such grown-up pass would not appreciate his reminiscence desisted from speaking at the length he intended.

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Visited one of the presence of the confined the previous occasion. During the mor Tree Tribune reporter

He spread his hands—O mighty paws!
His head he bowed full low:
The lightning flashed from either we—
The boiler took the blow.
"There came a burst of thunder-sound":
That Mate! O where was he?
His disemboweled fragments flow
Into a distant tree. And do you ask the Colone's fate—
That "man and brother's "end?
Upon the shore he sat him down,
His pantaloons to mend,
And, as he sewed, a thought came up—
"Twill make him rich, I ween—
The Colonel patented himself
A butting-hole machine, NEW-MAS.

The Chochnati Commercial was mistake asserting that Gen. Hancook who the handsome man in America." In his prime he was singularly handsome man, but since the was has grown almost excessively beefy, and weighs about 300 pounds. Senator Conkling much handsomer man; so is ex-Gov. Walke Virginia, Gen. Marcy, and some other promise in the country.

THE MODERN CASABIANCA.

They called him Col'nei, so they said,
Because a nut was he
So hard to crack; but then his jokes
Were like that darkey—free.
His head was hard, and matted well
With shiming, kinky wool,
And cut so short that, o'er his eyes
The hair you couldn't pull.

Now, though full oft the butt of jokes,
He had a butting way,
And, when he interposed a but,
You couldn't say him nay.
But then his temper, like his shirt,
Was of a heav'nly hue,
Till anger made this black man frowa
Till all was turkey-blue.

Once, when his flowing tongue was damned
By Mr. Blank, the Mate,
This colored Colonel overflowed
With words I shan't relate;
And, in their wordy wild debate,
The Mate proved more'n a match;
He swore that roustabout he'd kill—
Then tried his hair to catch.

The Colonel's anger, boiling hot,
Made him another man;
Now he was one beside himself,
As round the deck they ran,
Till, doubling on his wily foe,
The boilers came in view,
And, though he had no dead-head rights
Hight dead ahead he flew.

For The Chicago Tribuna.

I knew an ancient roustabout,
As black as he could be;
And on the lake he used to run.
As blythe as any flea.

To say he run, that's fig' rative;
Of course he never run—
His gizzard was to full of grit,
His head too full of fun,

For The Chicago Tribune, new an ancient roustabout, is black as he could be; d on the lake he used to run is blythe as any fiea.

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ncinnati Commercial was mistaken in that Gen. Hancock "fe the handsomes America." In his prime he was by handsome man, but since the war in almost excessively beefy, and so bout 300 pounds. Senator Conkling is andsomer man; so is ex-Gov. Walker e. Gen. Marcy, and some other promines the country.

[Laughter.]
Maj. McClaughry said that after such an interesting speech from Chicago's Mayor the people of Joliet would almost forgive those of Chicago for the horrible water which the latter sent by their doors every day.

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THE HON. JOHN WENTWORTHS
on being introduced, addressed himself more
particularly to the old settlers of Will County.
It had given him great pleasure to go amongst
them and shake hands with his old friends.
It was over forty years since he first addressed an audience in Will County, and
some of his friends then were present to-day.
He felt that he was before a historical audience. When he went to Congress, John
Quincy Adams, who heard the first gun fired
at the battle of Lexington, was President.
He had been in the House of Representatives during the terms of every President
since then, from John Quincy Adams down
to Garfield.

Mayor Harrison (sotto voce)—No politics. Mayor Harrison (sotto voce)-No politics,

Mayor Harrison (sotto voce)—No politics, John.

Mr. Wentworth went on to make an interesting contrast between the life of the earlier settlers and those of to-day, after which he circulated among the veterans and swapped old-time anecdotes with them for the rest of the afternoon.

It was remarked that Mr. Wentworth's speech came to a somewhat sudden and unexpected termination, and he explained this to The Tribusure reporter, who was present, by stating that he had been given to understand that the gathering was to be purely one of old settlers, and for such he had prepared an interesting historical address; but when he found that his audience consisted mainly of girls and boys and such grown-up people as would not appreciate his reminiscences, he desisted from speaking at the length he had intended.

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Much interest was felt in Joliet yesterday on account of the presence of Mayor Harrison, and, over and above the expectation that he would allow the bird to soar as they had never before seen bird soar, the hope was commonly expressed that the Committee which had recently visited him in Chicago on the subject of the canal's dirty condition would have him pay it a visit, and, while the noisome odors' logic appealed to his sensitive nostrils in their behalf, secure from him a more definit promise to do something for them than he had made to the Committee on the previous occasion. During the morning The Tribune reporter

VISITED ONE OF THE DAMS

obliged to work hard for a footing in the world that is always hard to women. But it was a pretty house that I directed my steps to one fair June morning. A rambling, picturesque house, in a large, old-fashioned garden, taugled with fruit, and flower, and vine.

As I went up the walk I noticed a-hammock among the apple-trees, with a pillow and a red shawl trailing from it. A little girl with long, yellow hair was playing on the lawn, turning to look at me with large wondering eyes. A small maid opened the door and ushered me into a room opening off the hall, and took my card. I sat down and looked around with undeniable curiosity. I acknowledge it. Yes, the room maid opened the door and ushered me into a room opening off the hall, and took my card. I sat down and looked around with undeniable curiosity. I acknowledge it. Yes, the room was like "Jessamine," there could be no doubt about it. Although it was as simple as possible, there was the same undefinable elegance about it, from the Indian matting on the floor to the few rare pictures on the pale wails. The windows were open, and the muslin curtains fluttered with the soft summer wind that came, perfumed, from the garden. A vase of slender-stemmed, heavy-headed roses was on a slim stand,—large, velvety roses, perfect as if they had been born in the Vale of Cashmere. A small writing-desk, scattered with papers, stood in one corner: a carved book-case, filled with books, in another; and a divan piled with cushions was drawn near the window, an open book lay on it with a handkerchief and a rosebud between its leaves. "Jessamine" must have just stepped out. I took up the handkerchief, a filmy bit of cambric with "Jessamine" embroidered daintily in one corner, and fragrant, of course, with roses. (This girl was an Oriental in her love of roses, I thought.) And will it be believed of one of the strictly honorable class yelped editorial?—I deliberately put it in my pocket, along with the rosebud that was still fresh.

And then, with the calmness of perfect rectitude and integrity of character, I sat down and waited for the young lady to put in an appearance. She seemed in no unseemly hurry. Perhaps the small maid was unreliable. I had about made up my mind to go and interview the yellow-haired, red-stockinged child on the lawn, when I heard a light step and the soft from-from of a woman's dress along the hall.

"She is coming, my own, my sweet." I really felt nervous. My heart (I had not realized before for years that I had a heart) beat against my stolen property; but the light step went on year the room. I was sitting in and out to the house? A great big monstrous man?" coming near with bated breath. "He looked like the

I had often met two young people who attracted my attention both by their remarkable beauty and their perfect delight in living.

"The girl's face was exquisit,—so pure, so fair, and so unutterably cloudiess. I think I never saw such riant sunshine in any human face. The dark eyes were wells of radiant light, the two them had been and the sunshine in any human face. The dark eyes were wells of radiant light, the could—be wished the sunshine in any human face. The dark eyes were wells of radiant light, the could—be wished the sunshine a called. And the in his way.

"These were Jessamine Heath and Sidney Strart. It was very easy to learn their history. They had known and loved each other since childhood. She was 18 and he five years older, though I had not thought them nearly so old. Thoy were to be married in the fail. Young Story they both families.

"Everywhere I met these two; always together, always joyous, always devoted to cach other, and yet the girl wore always a sweet dignity and the boy a graceful courtliness that was infinity pleasing.

"One aftermoon they had been riding. On reaching her home Miss Heath found she had for overa rectial that evening. She was overaist at St. Paul's. She said they would be too fatigued to play in the evening if she rode any longer, as she had been in the saddle all the afternoon. He would go for it, and return ismediately. Half an hour later they brought him to her dead. They said her grief was heart for the said of the rectile fate for one she loved,—a terrible ending to their love.

"I do not know why her story made such an impression on me. Perhaps, because she was so young, and so beautiful, and so joyous. I think of her often, and hope she has outlived her said story my friend had related to me, with new love and new despays in my soul.

The next afternoon, Jessamine and turned the such as a story my friend had related to me, with new love and new despays in my soul.

The next afternoon, Jessamine and liver how of the ray of the said story my friend had related to m

er, but strangely beautiful. All the sadness had gene from her face; it was perfectly sweet and serene.

She lifted her large dark eyes to me with a smile.

"Sit down. I wanted to say good-by to you. We have had such a pleasant summer. You made it so bright for me. You are the only friend I have had since —"

She paused a moment.

"Do not grieve so, dear," she said tenderly, "It is much better this way."

"But I loved you so, Jessamine!"

"Yes, I know," pityingly, as if already an angel. "Do you not see it's better as it is? You are worthy a great love in return. If I had lived —. It is hard to say 'good-by' to you,—harder than I thought. Dear, do not grieve. Some day it will all come right."

The next time I saw her she was clothed in

The next time I saw her she was clothed in white from head to foot, and white roses were all about her,—the roses she had loved so well.

FANNY DRISCOLL.

A STORY RETOLD.

Come! they'll not miss you from yon crowded rooms,
The while we take a last walk by the sea.
To-night, you know, this happy romance ends
This love-dream, dearer than my life to me.

Another eve shall find me far away, Beyond the spell that binds me, soul and heart, Here, at your side. Gcd knows there is no pang More keen than is the sad thought, "We must part!"

He comes to claim you on the morrow—he Whose wealth has purchased what I deemed my own:

And I, who'd thought to bear you hence a bride, Shall from your presence pass along alone.

Nay, nay—I censure, blame you not, that you Obey the voice of duty, and not mine.

The hand that's dug this grave here, at our feet feet— Sweet be the mem'ry—is, thank God, not thine.

You must return? Nay, not so soon—so soon, Here, on the old seat let us sit once more, And wait the rising of the moon, and watch Her bright beams bridge the horizon and the shore.

Leave me not yet. They will not miss you, love, From that fair soene that mocks at my despair. Hark! Dost hear? Our favorit waltz. How clear
The sweet notes sound upon the soft night-air. God! how that music maddens me to night! How ev'ry echo pulses in my brain! The tide of mem'ry, backward rushing now, Thrilis all my being with a wordless pain. "Farewell"? Unsay that cruel word. Instead Give me "Good-by." Your last words, let them be Such that amid my wanderings the thought Of love's last hour will e'er prove kind to me. So—God bless you! Keep the mem'ry green of this last parting—of the past and me. Kind Heaven guard you with its loving care—Bring you contentment in the life to be.
The Maples. Owen M. Wilson.

A Weather Forecast.

Prof. Tice in Cincinnati Commercial.

The general character of the weather for week commencing July 4 and ending July 10 be:

On the 4th and 5th, a high barometer on continent, and the prevailing weather will clear or fair and pleasant. A low barometer appear in the Northwest some time during

The number of reflectively, "I take then the windows in case of rain.

CAN WOMEN DRIVE!

Albany Bensing Journal.

"Isn't is risher sungular that women never fears how to drive a horse properly?" remarks some irate man as he inspects a tired animal, and finds the bridle over its ears, and the bits half way down its throat.

"But women can drive," cries a champion of the sex. "Don't they drive seven or eight miles to market with vegetables or loads of hay? Don't they drive seven or eight miles to market with vegetables or loads of hay? Don't they take their habies out to ride whenever was a woman who couldu't drive, and some of them can handle a horse much better than their husbands can."

"Can women drive? and do you let them handle yout, best bgrees?" were the questions put to a good-natured livery-keeper by an interested party.

"Drive!" he answered. "I should think they could; but as to letting them our best horses, that is another matter. We have women that will go anywhere if you just guide them, old family nags, sensible enough to trot along and mind their own business, and not fre! if they are pulled both ways at once.

"Do you object to letting borses out for women with the harmoss work of the market of the fear of the week of the market of the market of the market of the week of the market of light may be could be a week come to us for horses, and we give them good ones, too; but, somehow, women fret horses when they drive them, so we don't care to give them night-spirited animals. Now, look at that sorre." Popinion ovel. "I let hat wrisks no bigger than my two fingers. I didn't want to let it go, because it's such an ugly puller. I took her it had a mouth like iron, out she said she wanted to take an old anut flat was visiting her out. But half an hour after I was her coming down Woodward avenue like a streak of lightling, everybody running to get of the way, and the old ann hanging on for dear life. She just had a hour had been an adone the life of the way, and the old ann hanging on for dear life. Sh

"Do they often meet with accidents and have a smash-up?"
"No. It is curious, but a woman will take a team through a dozen hairbreadth escapes and bring it back all right. We have any amount of trouble with men, who take our best riga, get on a spree, and break things all to pieces. A woman is either more cautious, or she will call upon every man in sight to help her out of the scrape. They are more apt to lose their heads in a crowd or collision, but there is most always some special providence at hand to help them. If you notice, the most disastrous runaways happen when some man has the reins."

Purther talk developed the fact that women were not considerate in the management of horses. They forget to blanket them in winter and to tie them in the sahade in the summer. They sometimes use the reins as hitching straps, and have a settled dislike to learning proper

Figure 1990 of Table 1990 of T

come and a cannon ball may take off his head," she tells her. "Ah, well a widow at 16!" excitatus the daughter. "What is more poetic?"

A coquet came out of a fancy goods shop loaded with purchases. "You have renewed your provision." said a rival. "Don't speak of it, I have quite ruined myself! I have bought a thousand things I do not need, among others six tooth brushes." "Ah, one for each tooth," said the other sweetly.

A worthy banker has separated from his wife, who is 'recklesly extravagant. Presently he falls ill, and she sends to inquire after his health. The maid is ushered into the dying man's chamber, and begins her message: "My mistress has sent me to ask—" "For how much?" says the dying man, with a sigh.

Scene, parlor: Student and lady friends. (The ladies are great admirers of the opera singer, Miss C.) First lady—"Osen't she dress becomingly?" Student—"Yes." Second lady—"And so simply!" Student—"Yes." Second lady—"And so simply!" Student—"Yes." Third lady—"And so simply!" Student—"Yes." First lady—"By the way, how was she dressed last night? Student—"in tights." (Ladies change the subject.)

PERSONAL—A GENTLEMAN OF PROFESSION, with three little girls, desires to correspond with a widow lady of 30 or 35 years of age, with a view to matrimony. Mast be agreeable, benevolent, and intelligent, endowed with vital temperament, health, K 710, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—A RESPECTABLE GENTLEMAN desires to governed said in the lighert, endowed with vital temperament, health, K 710, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—A RESPECTABLE GENTLEMAN desires to governed said in the grand sand for the 5th of July game is at W. K Chasseld's in Randolph-st.

DERSONAL—FRED: THE ONLY PLACE TO find reserved seast in the grand sand for the 5th of July game is at W. K Chasseld's in Randolph-st.

DERSONAL—FRED: ALL EIGHT. WRITE Map particulars to-morrow. Iso.

PERSONAL—RIGHT TEMPLAR COAT, GOOD as new, elect at Waterbary's custom talloring establishment, corner of satisan and Dearborn-sts., will be sold cheap.

one who wasts acres to look is up.

T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE - 830,00—ONE OF THE FINEST 5—
tory brown stone front stores and lot on Madison-st. between Halsted and Green. Building costs, 2000 to build. Will take farm or good unimproved lands or merchandies for equity. Call is tone if you want a bargain. T. B. BOYD, Room f. ID Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE FOR 10VA LANDS A HANDSome residence property in Cedar Falls, rented and in good shape every way. B 12, Tribune effice.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPERTY, B.O.

Astock in a manufacturing business near Chicago. Address T7, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FLOURING MILL IN EXCHANGE Address, with description, S. F. BENSON, Union, is.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A STOCK OF FINE wines and brandies, amounting to about £400, for a good house and lot worth from MAGU to MAGO.

ULLL EXCHANGE MY BLACK HORSE, CITY brown edited.

WILL EXCHANGE MY BLACK HORSE, CITY brown edited.

CHARRYON ANTES.

A STROLOGIST—MRS. DR. ELLIS HAS REMOVED A to the Everett House. 220 West Madison-st., Room 40, third tioor, where she can be consulted on the past, present, and future; if you are sick, in trouble, or wish to know what best to do, when to buy or sell to profit, and your luck in all kinds of games of chance, consult the Dector quickly.

A DVICE AND COUNSEL UPON ALL SUBJECTS ant; laddee only; 25c. 110 West Folk-st.

CO SEE THE SEVENTH DAUGHTER, THE UNDERSTRAND COUNSEL UPON ALL SUBJECTS and future; brings soparated together through and future; brings soparated together through charms, and makes home bappy. Half price to the poor. Satisfaction or no pay. 25 Hubbard-st., pagerent; and makes home bappy. Half price to the poor. Satisfaction or no pay. 28 Hubbard-st., pagerent; MME. PORTSMOUTH, formerly Terhund.

T. H. LORING, THE PHYSICAL AND HEALING, the celebrated bealer. The physical manifestations are given in a cabines, the medium sit man Demission, the celebrated bealer. The physical manifestations are given in a cabines, the medium situation on the outside. Soances Tuesday and Thursday evenings at Ms. Sungamon-st. Mme. Demison still continues her henling, assisted by F. H. Loring; also the magnetise and electric baths; sure cure for chronic disease, after being given up by other physicians. Remember the number, 108 South Sangamon-st. after being given up by other physicians. Remember the number, 108 South Sangamon-st.

M.R.S. POTTER, THE MOST WONDERFUL ASTURY OF THE ACCOUNTY OF THE ACCOUNT

M East Madison-st., Room 86.

M. BROWN-NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT AND
business medium, His West Adams-st., near Desplaines.

TELLS PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE; GIVES
name of one you will marry; gives advice reparding all subjects; fee, 50 cents. 374 West Madison.

WANTED-MALE HELP. Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN IN A retail one price clothing house; must speak Gersan and English fluently. Apply after 7 p. m., YON-ORF BROS., 257 and 29) North-av. WANTED-A GOOD PENMAN TO ADDRE envelopes. State price per 1,000. Address T fribune office. Tribune office.

WANTED SMART YOUNG MAN OF 18 FOR office-work. Address, with references and salvy expected, T 64, Tribune office.

WANTED SHIPPING CLERK, IN A WHOLE-sale grocery house. State where last employed. Iddress T 55, Tribune office. ANTED-FOR A FEW WERKS, A GOOD ASmaintain bookkeeper. Apply Tuesday morning.
WARNER BROS., Madison and Franklin-sts.
WANTED-SALESMAN IN PRODUCE COMmaintain house: must be a judge of butter; Geraan preferred. Apply at 137 South Water-st.
WANTED-SELESMAN IN PRODUCE COMmaintain house: must be a judge of butter; Geraan preferred. Apply at 137 South Water-st. W ANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SHIPPING-CLERK.
Address, with references, Wilson Sewing Mabine Company.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PHONOGRAPHer who is also an expert on type-writer. State
tumber of words you can take and write per minute,
ilso salary expected. Address with references S 40,
rribune office.

WANTED-A FEW GOOD FANCY WEAVERS at woolen milis, Springfield, 111. DICKERMAN WANTED-FOREMAN FOR STARCH FACTORY.
Address, with references, R 47, Tribune office.
WANTED - EXPERIENCED GORDON-PRESS
feeders, also a strong man willing to work. 150
Desirborn-st., Room 42. W ANTED-JAPANNER-FIRST-CLASS JAPANner on iron work. Must furnish first-class refernces as to ability, honesty, and sobriety. Address,
asting qualifications, 8 25, Tribune office.

W ANTED-BRICKLAYERS AND HOD-CARRIers, at new blast furnaces, Thirty-second-st.
and Ashland-av.

WANTED - A CABINETMAKER TO MAKE CYLinder desks. Apply to JOHNSON & PAULSON,
25 West Erie-st., Tuesday morning.
WANTED - A FIRST-CLASS PRESSER ON
COMMANDED - WANTED AN EXPERT TREE-BR TO TAKE Charge of treeing, sole-leather, and crimping com; experienced with prison labor. 145 Wabash-av WANYED-18 GOOD CARPENTERS. J. B. LANYON, Englewood, Ill. WANTED — BOOK AND JOB COMPOSITORS—
WANTED — BOOK AND JOB COMPOSITORS—
Non-Union. Also three who thoroughly understand making-up book forms to whom an extra price
will bespaid. CAMERON, AMBERG & CO., Il and T.
lake-si.

WANTED-A GOOD CARRIAGE WOODWORK-man. Address FORD & FELLOWS, Rockford man. Address FORD & FELLOWS, Rockford, Illinois.

WANTED—A GOOD HORSESHOER AND GENRoseland, ill.

WANTED—BRICKLAYERS CARRIAGE BLACKsmith to go into the country. Apply Tuesday at
KELLEY, MAUS & CO.

WANTED—BRICKLAYERS ON THIBTIETH16., between Michigan and Indiana-avs.

VANTED—JOB PRINTER, A SOBER (NONE other); capable man, to take charge of an office.
Address for one week V G., Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO HARNESSMAKERS TO GO OUT in country. Inquire at 221 and 225 State-st., between 9 and 11 a. m.

WANTED—JEWELER: MAN WHO UNDERState-st., third floor.

Coachmen. Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, FORMER TO CARE for horses and cow and do other worth; wages
156 per month and board; the latter as cook and
fundress in same family; must be thoroughly competent; best of wages. Address with references R 63. Tribune office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN WHO THOROUGHLY understands the business and can come well recommended. Call Tuesday after 9 a. m. at 39 West Twenty-second-st. WANTED-HOSTLER AT BASSETT'S STABLES,
Wabash-av., between Thirteenth and Four-

WANTED-FOR DAKOTA, 50 RAILROAD LAborors at \$1.50 per day, to leave Monday at 10 a.
m.: free fare; also, 200 for Wisconsin and Illinois,
same terms; 50 for sawmils and farms; 30 for city,
office open Sunday from 10 to 4 p. m. CHRISTIAN &
CO., 26 South Water-st. CO., 28 Scuth water-st.

WANTED-1,000 MEN FOR RAILROAD WORK
in Wisconsin, Minnesota, lowa, Indiam, and
Illinois; also, 300 for city work and 30 farm hands
Apply to W. H. McHuGH & CO., 27 West Lake-st. Apply to W. H. McHUGH & CU., 27 West Lake-st.

WANTED-500 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR Lows. Wisconsin. and Hilinois at \$1.50 per day; 100 forbuilding wire-fences at \$1.50 per day; 100 for lumber-yards at \$1.50 per day; 200 for lumber-yards at \$1.50 per day; 200 for inside work in the city at \$1.50 to \$1.75 per day; Various other employments can be furnished to those in need by applying a SNRIGHT & CO., Northwestern Employment Agency, 73 South Canal-st. Office open to-day.

WANTED-200 LABORERS FOR CHICAGO & Northwestern Co. for Dakots and Iowa; 81.50 to \$1.50 per day. At J. H. SPERBECK'S, 21 West Randolph-st. Call this day.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS TRAVELING salesman of good character and habits to self confectionery, crackers, and other goods through Indiana and Michigan. Liberal commissions paid Address, with reference, or no attention will be given application, we say the content of the property of the content of the conten WANTED — SALESMEN FOR ONE OF THE largest lithographic establishments in the country. Only well recommended parties need apply. Address Td. Tribune office. WANTED—A GOOD MAN AS TRAVELING salesman for a saddlery-hardware house; one who is acquainted with the trade and business. Must have good references as to ability and character. Address 8 70, Tribune office. WANTED - LABORERS AND TEAMS AT H. WORK, family of two synchronics of the synchronic of the synchroni Indiana-st. Steady work.

WANTED — RESPONSIBLE GENTLEMEN TO canvass for the decoration of the city during the coming Triennial Conclave of Knights Templar, Call at Room 1, 22 State-st., between the hours of 9 and 10 a.m. Monday and Tuesday, July 5 and 6. WANTED—GOOD CANVASSERS FOR WORK IN Ulinois and Wisconsin; experience with acricul-tural implements or school supplies an advantage. Call or address A. L. BOBBINS, 34 and 35 East Madi-son-st., second floor.

Call or access A. L. ROBBINS, M and S East Madison-st., second floor.

WANTED-ONE OF THE OLDEST GRAIN-REceiving houses in the trade wants a man acquainted with the business to represent them in the West. No attention paid to any answer unless name, reference, and sainsy expected are given. St., Tribune.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS MANTED-A WINTED-A MAN Address R & Tribune office, with some means. Extraordinary inducement to the right man. Address R & Tribune office.

WANTED-A MAN AND WIFE, ALSO A GOOD watch to boy to work on a farm. Call at 170 East Washington-st. R. TURNER.

WANTED-THREE GOOD TEA SALESMEN;
two for county and one for city trade; must understand the business. T.T. Tribune office.
WANTED-MAN TO WORK IN STABLE; ONE
Who thoroughly understands horses, buggles, and
harness. Apply at Grand-boulevard, between Fortieth
and Forty-first-sts. with the drug trade and having \$1,000 or \$2,000 eash to take an interest in a new manufacturing company, and go on the road as alsesman. A permanent and profitable position given to the riget man. T \$5, Tribane office.

Tribane office.

WANTED—EVERYWHERE—SALESMAN; MUST be, members of the Odd-Fellows' Order. But little money required. Room 45, 164 La Salle-st.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN TO SOLICIT FOR Fireside Encyclopedia of Poetry. Must have ability as saiesman and good references. This work contains 1,460 poems by 424 authors; superior to all other works of a like nature issued. MOONEY & SMART, 125 South Clark-st.

contains 1.40 poems by 424 authors; superior to all other works of a like nature issued. MOONEY & 8MART, 125 South Clark-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TRAVELING waters are required. Address R 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOY; MUST HAVE HAD EXPERIENCED in with every limit of the contained of the c

Clark-st.

WANTED-AGENTS-ACTIVE AND EXPERIenced, for the finest engraving of the Lord's
prayer ever issued; 19x24 inches in size, printed on
heavy place paper; a perfect beauty. Sells readily.
Agents who want something that is fine, call between
the fine of the printed by t WANTED-A TRAVELING SALESMAN WHO WANTED—A TRAVELING SALESMAN WHO
has a first-class business acquaintance among the
drug and grocery trade in the States of Colorade and
Utah, to represent well-known established cigarfactory, on salary or commission. Must have unquestionable reference, and only such need apply. L
GOLDSMITH & BRO., 38 State-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TRAVELING
man preferred, in the stove and hardware line.
Must give the best of references. Apply at WEHNER.
& CO. S. 138 Kast Division-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD, ACTIVE SALESMEN.
Room 15 Jarvis Block, 124 Clark-st. WATSON WANTED-A MAN TO CARRY A LINE OF children's shoes on commission in connection with snother line. Apply at Room 27 Central Manufacturing Block, Market-st.

Tacturing Block, Market-st.

WANTED-GOOD, RELIABLE AGENTS IN AND out of the city to canvass in a well-established and incretive business. Call or address TEN BYCK & CO., 56 Washington-st., Chicago, III.

WANTED - AN INTELLIGENT. ENERGETIC man as store-keeper in a manufactory. Must work every day, Sundays not excepted. Address W 25, Tribune office.

WANTED - AGENTS-WE ARE OFFERING Inspection of the next six days to make room for newstock. Call at once if you want a bargain. W. L. COSSAR & CO., 120 Randolph-st.

WANTED-IMMEDIATELY-A MAN FOR GEN-eral work in a boarding-house. Call at 222 Wa-

WANTED-MALE HELP. Miscella neous—Continued.

WANTED—GOOD INTELLIGENT BOY IN OFBoe to learn business, one who lives at home
and well educated. Inquire at 178 Wabssh-av., upstairs. R. F. HAMBROOK MFG. CO. WANTED-PEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GOOD SWEDISH OR NORWEGIAN girl for general housework, with references, at 20 Aldine square.

WANTED—AT 225 CALUMET-AV., A COOK who is a good washer and ironer. References required. WANTED GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE WORK. Apply at Forty-seventh-st, and India WANTED — GOOD SAMARITAN SOCIETY, 173
WANTED — GOOD SAMARITAN SOCIETY, 173
East Randoiph-st.—A few girls for housework in
the country, and girls for work in the city.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL, AGE 12 TO 16, FOR
dight work. Colored girl preferred. Apply Monday after 10 a.m. 2620 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL
housework; short distance in the country. German preferred. Call on C. H. SMITH, 1 and 3 LaSallest., after 4 p. m.

W work and to take care of children. Apply at 277 Michigan-av.

Wanted—Competent Woman, From 25 to Wanted—Competent industrious, and amiable. Good warea. Three in family. Scandinavian or German preferred. 481 Dearborn-av.

Wanted—A Reliable, Competent family near Kenrood, Hyde Park-av. Address, giving referenced, A B, care National Life, 181 Le Salle-st., or call Monday, 10 to 12, or Tuesday, 30 to 2.

Wanted—A Good Girl Lat Oak Park; Tribune office.

Wanted—A Good Girl Lat Oak Park; Tribune office.

Wanted—Girl For General Housework: small family. 263 Indiana-av.

Wanted—Girl For General Housework.

Wanted—A Girl For General Housework.

Wanted—A Girl For General Housework.

Wanted—A Girl For General Housework. Sangamon-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; German preferred. References required.
Apply at 4 South Peoria-st.

WANTED—AFIRST-CLASS MEAT AND PASTRY
cook for summer resort near Chicago. Apply,
with references, to Daily National Hotel Reporter on
Monday. WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MEAT AND PASTRY with references, to Daily National Hotel Reporter on Monday.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK AND IRONER (no washing) in widower's family; wages & Address, with references, Ref. Tribune office.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK AND IRONER (no washing) in widower's family; wages & Address, with references, Ref. Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR SECTION OF SECTION WORK AND PARTICLE AND BURGHS.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-WORK; small family; good wages. Apply at No. 6 Grant-st., North Side.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK; FAMILY Of & Bring references. 614% North Clark-st.

WANTED—GOOD COOK AND LAUNDRESS; A German Catholic preferred. Good wages. Apply Monday, 15 Chestnut-st., North Side.

WANTED—A GOOD TIDY WOMAN OF SAVING habits to go in the country to work in farmouse. Apply this siternoon or Monday morning at PARKER'S lows House, 288 State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL, GERMAN, SWEDISH, or Norwegian, for general housework in family where a man and laundress are kept. Must be a competent cook. Apply at 30 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WASHER, and ironer; small family; good wages; German preferred. Apply at 2718 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE—and ironer; small family; good wages; German preferred. Apply at 2718 Michigan-av.

W housework at 145 South Leaviti-st. Apply today.

W ANTED-A GIRL TO DO LIGHT HOUSEWORK
for a family of two, and occasionally attend
cigar store. Corpier of Futton-st, and Milwaukee-av.

W ANTED-AT 341 DEARBORN-AV., A VERY
Competent cook; also an experienced diningreferences.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH COOK.
Bring references. Apply to or address A. L.
ARUNDEL, 85 Dearborn-st, between 9 and 11 a. m.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL
housework, at 1812 (new No.) Michigan-av.

V ANTED-COMPETENT GERMAN GIRL TO
COOK, assist in washing and ironing, and take
care of basement; small family: wages, 35 per week.
Best references. 1725 Michigan-av.

WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-Best references. 1725 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEner Thirty-second-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, RELIABLE KITCHEN
girl. Call Monday at 252 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL
HOUSE-WORK References required. Apply at
1857 Wabash-av., near Sixteenth-st. WANTED—A GREMAN GIRL TO DO GENERAL honsework in a small family; wages, E.St. 143 Western-av., near Monroe-st.
WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply to-day between 16 a.m. and 1 p. m. at 3450 Wabash-av.
WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family. 626 West Adams-st.

WANTED-COMPETENT GIRL TO COOK, WASH and iron. Call at 256 Prarie-av.

WANTED-COMPETENT GIRL TO COOK, WASH and iron. Call at 256 Prarie-av.

WANTED-COMPETENT GIRL TO COOK, WASH and iron. Call at 256 Prarie-av. WANTED-A GOOD COOK AND LAUNDRESS.
Apply at 182 South Ashland-av. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS SECOND-GIRL, 464
West Adams-st.
WANTED-A YOUNG GIRL, FOR GENERAL
Whonsework is a small family, 571 West Adamsst., near Western-av. WANTED-A GOOD COOK, ALSO A SECOND girl. At 459 West Washington-st. WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL AS COOK AND laundress for a small family; prefer English or Scotch, and recently out. Apply at once to 45 Twenty-fith-st. WANTED—TWO GIRLS, ONE AS WAITRESS, the other to assist in second work and sew, Good references required. Apply at corner of Little Pine and Pearson-sia, west of Water-Works Park.

WANTED—COMPETENT RELIABLE GIRL FOR KENNER HOUSEWORK IN family of two persons. Call at 8 Walnut-st.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED, ACTIVE WOMAN for general housework: family small; Norwegian, Swede, or Dane preferred. Location near Calumet-av. and Twenty-second-st. Address R Stribane. MOI-av. and Twenty-second-st. Address R St, Tribane.

WANTED—A NEAT GERMAN, SWEDE, OR Norwegian girl for general housework; must understand pisin cooking, washing, and ironing. Apply at 18E feat Erie-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work in a family of four. Inquire at No. 9 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK IN a private family. Apply at 355 Superior-st., corper of Pine. W a private family. Apply at 355 Superior-st., corner of Pine.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN GIRL AS cook. Call carly at 26 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work. Apply at 613 State-st.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL WORK in a small family. Apply at 50 North Sangamon.

WANTED—A GOOD WORKING GIRL WHO WORK in a small family. Apply at 50 North Sangamon.

WANTED—A GOOD WORKING GIRL WHO Thoroughly understands washing, ironing, and general housework; salary 34 per week. Apply at 165 Fifth-av., top 590r.

WANTED—AT THE WINDSOR HOUSE, 178 State-st., a good dining-room girl.

WANTED—AT 468 WEST JACKSON-ST.—A neat, trusty, and competent girl or woman to do general housework.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERA HOUSE-work. 186 South Paulina-st.

WANTED—GIRL AT 586 FULTON-ST. FOR GEN-WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERA HOUSEWORK. 108 SOUL Paulina-st.

WANTED—GIRL AT 506 FULTON-ST. FOR GENeral housework.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL
housework. 130 Eim-st.

WANTED—A RELITABLE GIRL FOR SECOND
work: one well recommended preferred. Apply
at 357 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—A COMPREENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework in a private family; good wages
paid. Apply at 2340 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO SECOND—
work. 2111 Indiana-av. Call at side door.

WANTED—A GOOD SWEDISH OR NORWEGIAN
girl for general housework for suburb. Call at
25 Chestnut-st. WANTED-AT 48 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., A good dining-room girl; one that understands chamber work.

WANTED-DISHWASHERS, COME PREPARED to work, at BURCKY & MILAN'S, 148 South Clarks."

WANTED-AT 271 MICHIGAN-AV., A THOR-WANTED-GIRL FOR COOK, WASHING, AND ironing. 246 South Park-av. WANTED-ONE COOK AND ONE GIRL TO Wash and help in kitchen. 22 Michigan-av.
WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-FOSTER. C. A. WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work. Reference required. 15 Park-av. WANTED-GOOD GIRL FOR GENE RAL HOUSE-work. 1033 Wilcox-av., near corner Campbell.
WANTED - A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND irrorer. Good wages to a competent Protestant girl. 179 Park-av.
WANTED-AN IRISH GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and iron; wages, 33.30 per week. Apply at 20 East Eric-at.
WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Call at 370 State-st. Good wages. WANTED-A GOOD NURSE GIRL AT 356 WA-

WANTED-A NURSE GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF a baby. Reference required. Call at 209 Wabab-av. WANTED-PROTESTANT NURSE TO TAKE care of a shild 3 years old. Call at 2949 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A NEAT GIRL ABOUT 15 YEARS OF age to take care of a child during the day at 46 Thirty-first-st., corner Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL—CALL AT 735 WEST Jackson-st.

WANTED—A HEALTHY WET NURSE AT once. Dr. T. S. HOYNE, 1634 Wabash-av. WANTED-COMPETENT NURSE. APPLY AT 1450 Wabash-av.

WANTED-ANURSE GIRL TO TAKE CAME OF a little girl 2 years old; one who can do plain sewing preferred. Call at 350 Forest-av.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER TO DO THE Work for three in family, that is tidy and can be plain cooking. Call Monday or Tuesday at 311

WANTED-EXPERIENCED SHIRTMAKERS BY HURSSELL & WHEAT, 254 West Madison-st. WANTED — EXPERIENCED CLOAK-MAKERS to work in our shop. Stendy work and good pay. Also, a yeang lady of good fluve to fit on cloaks. HARZFELD & GOODMAN, III Franklin-st. HARZFELD & GOODMAN, 117 Franklin-8.

WANTED - EXPENIENCED CLOAK-MAKERS
With or without machines; bighest wages paid.
Only first-class hands need apply. F. SIEGEL &
BROS. 18 East Madison-8.

WANTED - EXPERIENCED CLOAKMAKERS;
J. B. Long, formerly Chicago Suit Company,
will reopen at 185 and 187 Wabash-av.; would like to
have all help employed by him heretofore call at his
present location. 257 State-st., near Jackson. WANTED—180 EXPERIENCED CLAAKMAK-ers, with or without machines; also 180 experi-enced hands to take work home; wood pay and steady work. BEIFELD BOOK, 32 Madison-st.

WANTED-PEMALE HELP.

WORE. BRIFFELD BBOS, 32 Madison-st.

WANTED—AT 20 NORTH HALSTRD-ST., FIRST and second machine hands on coats. Wages from 36 to 310 per week.

WANTED—FIFTY GIRLS ON SINGER SEWing machines; plain work; also, 100 girls to work on caps. Apply at 26 to 375 Wabsh-av.

WANTED—GOOD MACHINE OPERATORS; steam power. Also first-class finishers on coats. Apply to A. L. SINGER, 68 and 70 Wabash-av. WANTED-25 YOUNG LADIES TO MAKE hoopskirts. Also learners. E. E. HODSON, 124 South Franklin-st.

WANTED-100 EXPERIENCED CLOARMAKERS, with or without machines, to work in ahop. Also work given home. H. ZIMMERMAN, 126 Franklin-st. WANTED-98HIRTMAKERS, COLLARMAKERS, and finishers. Apply to WILSON BROS., 113 and 115 State-st.

WANTED-8HIRTMAKERS AT ONCE. STEADY Work and prompt pay. Standard Shirt Co., 126 South Clark-st., Room 4.

WANTED-106 EXPERIENCED CLOAKMAKERS in the shop; work the whole year round. Apply to LOUIS ADLER, 273 East Madison-st., corner of Market.

WANTED-FIVE GOOD DRESSMAKERS AND apprentices at 1500 Wabash-av.

Lausidresses.

WANTED-TWO EXPERIENCED IRONERS FOR new shirts; will pay 514 per week to good hands. DEVLIN & CO., 143 State-st. DEVLIN & CO., 143 State-st.

WATED—226 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., PARIS
Laundry, 1 first-class starcher on old work. Call
Tuesday morning.

WANTED GOOD WASH WOMEN AT DOREMUS' Laundry, 205 South Paulins-st. WANTED-SHIRT-IRONERS FOR NEW AND old work at DOREMUS' Laundry, 205 South Paulina-st.

WANTED—GOOD WAGES WILL BE PAID FOR a good laundress at the Farwell House, corner of Halsted and Jeckson-sts.; wanted immediately.

WANTED—A SHIRT IRONER AT THE CLAR-endon House. W endon House.

WANTED—A PLAIN WASHER, APPLY AT Burke's European Hotel.

WANTED—AT BALTIMORE LAUNDRY, 10 South Clinton-st., good shirt ironers, good starchers, and ladies' clothes ironers.

WANTED—SHIRT-IRONERS, AT HALL'S Laundry, 110 South Desplaines-st.

WANTED—S FIRST-CLASS SHIRT-IRONERS, 2 ladies' clothes ironers; steady work and good pay. Ohio Laundry, 50 South Desplaines-street.

pay. Ohio Laundry, 50 South Desplaines-street.

Employment Agencies.

Wanted—Good Girlis—Any Number—Come to-day; prime places; big pay. Registry 275 West Monroe-st. (Bureau of Literature).

Wanted—100 Good Girlis To do General housework at ROSA FROMINHOLD'S intelligence office, 181 East Ohio-st.

Wanted—Good German and Scanding-houses, at G. Dusker's office, 185 Milwaukee-av.

Wanted—Good German and Scanding-houses, at G. Dusker's office, 185 Milwaukee-av.

Wanted—Gooks, 2 Chamber, 3 Dining-room girls, lwasherwoman, for city. Working-girls, Society. Board 85 and 84 a week.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY WHO IS CAPABLE of canvasing in the business portion of the city, either on salary or commission. Address R ci. WANTED-A YOUNG LADY OR BOY MUSICIAN Tribune office. WANTED—AT RIDER'S GALLERY, 339 WEST
Madison-st., girl to finish photographs.

WANTED—LADY CORRESPONDENTS. ADdress T. T., Tribune office. W dress T 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST LADLES TO CROCHET AT their homes. 226 Park-av.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS LADY PROOFREADer; work light; 88 per week; extra work given. Only the thoroughly experienced need apply. Address S 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—JUNG LADY IN PHOTOGRAPH gallery; retoucher. 14, NEIDHART, 642 Milwaukee-av. waskee-av.

WANTED-A LADY SOLICITOR; MUST UNDERstand the business; give board and good salary.

References required. 216 Fulton-81.

WANTED-A LADY CASHIER AND BOOKkeeper in a grocery. Must have had experience
and can give good references. Address with references "T." 116 Eighteenth-81.

WANTED-EXPERIENCED SALESLADY IN
laces. Apply for two days at 28 West Madison-81.

SITUATION WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN IN A Owner position to travel short routes as I want work; I do not ask high salary; I will not refuse any honest position in any business. First-class references, Address SALESMAN, care of F. W. Pullen, Ill South Water.

SITUATION WANTED—EMPLOYMENT OF ANY N. Kind in store or office by a competent and experienced office clerk, with first-class city references; will work for very moderate salary. Address Q R., Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, Or CITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, RESPECTABLE GIRL OF SALESMAN CARES A GRANT CAR of an object thus large salary. Best references, Call at or address 4 East Kinzie-st, for six days. JAMES W. HUGHES.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE OR retail grocery house by a competent man; can speak German; siso understands coopering, and not afraid of work. Address 84. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN WHO has had Syears' experience in the dry goods and clothing business. Best references. Address R S. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN A rotail grocery; 8 years' experience. Address R S. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BUSINESS MAN OF large experience; is proficient in bookkeeping and general office work; will accept small salary. Address R S. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ENVELOPES TO ADdress; also legal documents to copy; plain, neat writer; terms reasonable. Address S.S. Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—IN STORE OR OFFICE. Or anywhere where the services of an experience office man would be useful; also experienced in freinsurance work; will work for very moderate salary. Pirst-class efter sences. Address S. B. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WILL PAY 20 FOR A situation as clerk in some office, grain commission or wholessite house preferred; correct at figures; understand blookkeeping. First-class city references. Address S. B. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE DRUG Clerk. Best of references. Address S. A. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE DRUG Clerk. Best of references. Address S. A. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE DRUG Clerk. Best of references. Address S. A. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE DRUG Clerk. Best of references. Address S. A. Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AN experienced bookkeeper and accountant, either as bookkeeper or office cierk, or in any capacity where ability, industry, etc., would be appreciated. Address V 83, Tribune office.

v st, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT of druggist, wholesale or retail. Address V tz, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMMERCIAL traveler with E years' experience; is a thorough accountant and practical bookkeeper. Best references. Address V 91, Tribune office. Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TOUNG MAN AS Bofist in a private family; know all about a greenhouse; willing to do chores around the house. It 46, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS Bofist in a private family; know all about a greenhouse; willing to do chores around the house. It 46, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN a bookbindery as forwarder; has some experience in the trade. Address Is 48, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN a bookbindery as forwarder; has some experience in the trade. Address Is 48, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGINEER BY A man competent to run either a locomotive, stationary, or marine engine; during the last twenty years I have had charge of some of the largest engines in the country, as my references will show. Address Is Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED mechanical engineer, an engagement with a first-class house. Address F. B. B., P.-O. Box 104, South Evanston, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—TO MERCHANT TAIL-OR—AS entire by a man of ability and experience. Washington and Halsted streets.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED Clockmaker. Address S. S. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED Clockmaker. Address S. S. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL miller in a flouring or grist-mill. Best of references. Address for one week 120 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WANTED—BY SES OF TRIBUTED STORY OF TRIBUTED STORY OF TRIBUTED STORY WASH-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WATCHMAKER; Sood workman. Pirst-class testimonials. Address W. S. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NEGATIVE RE-toucher in some country town. Address, with terms, B 991, Tribune office. Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A MAN ACCUSTOMEI
to take care of horses and garden. Best of refences if desired. Address R 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A SINGLE MAN AS coachman; understands the care of horses and

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.—Continued.
STUATION. WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY AS COACHMAN BY AS

Smarried colored man from Rentucy.

Good Ferences. Chil at 139 Seventeenth-s. ALFRED SLAUGHTER.

SLAUGHTER.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN RY A married man (Dane). Best of reference. Address 8 8. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; FIRST—Others of the several groom. Good references. 243 Michigan-av., in reas.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN Georman) as teamster or to work in some store. Good city reference. Address 8 8. Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN Good city reference. Address 8 8. Cribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY See city references. Call or address Coachman, 28 Seedgwick-s.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (Swede) as a coachman in a private family; understands the business; will make himself aseful; moderate wages. Best of city references. Address 8 8. Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (Swede) as a coachman in a private family; understands his business thoroughly, Best reference. Please address after Monday 8 37. Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDE AS Coachman and to do general work about a gentleman's place; is a married man, and wife would like position as laundress; can take situation about middle of this month. Please inquire for PRAS plat burders of 18th Michigan-ay, where I am now employed.

rear of 1806 Michigan-av., where I am now employed.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING SALESman; have three pens' experience traveling
from indianapolis, not can give good references.

Address R 14, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BOY WISHES A PLACE
where he can do chores night and morning for his
board and do days' work. Address S T, Tribune.

CITUATION WANTED—BOY EXPERIENCE
SITUATION WANTED—BOS FOR PERMANENT
O' situation; have had 25 years' experience in raliroadius, lumber, and other business: references and
security if required. Address R 3, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A FARMER'S SON IN
D a training establishment or on a farm; has good
experience. Highest references. Address T 78,
Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—A GENTLEMAN AT
present in an unremunerative business desires
crit command living education, energy, and integrity
flows and the discussion of the command living education. References Ersidiass. Address SS, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF BUS-SITUATION WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF BUS-ineas experience and means desires the manage-ment of some specialty here or in Denver. Address R II, Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF BUSment of some specialty here or in Denver. Address
R II, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ON SAILING VESSEL
S by a sober, industrious young man not afraid of
work. Address S Z Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF
good address, and in every way responsible, desires to take charge of some legitimate business or
assist in an office or outside work. Best references
and bonds, S II, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN WITH
One engagement with some traveling troupe. S M.
Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN WITH
Ones and light-covered wagon, to do some light
hauling or delivering for saisary or commission; or
want to sell the rig. R Z Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED
man to work as janitor, porter, or any work; is
willing and obliging. Can give the best reference. S
INTUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED
man to work as janitor, porter, or any work; is
willing and obliging. Can give the best reference. S
ITUATION WANTED—BY A WHOLESALES—
man by a gentleman who has a larve dry goods
acquaintance through Wisconsin; thirteen years' exporience. Address S II, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN
waiter in private family. References with present employer. Address G B, Tribune office.

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waiter in private family. References with present employer. Address G B, Tribune office.

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SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN
waiter in private family. References with present employer. Address G B, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, SYEADY
D man as watchman in some store, warehouse, or
manufacturing business. Address V E, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, SYEADY
D man as watchman in some store, warehouse, or
manufacturing fusiness.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS
SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, SYEADY
D man as watchman in some store, warehouse, or
manufacturing fusi

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE. Domestics.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY
Competent lady's maid; willing to be generally
useful. Highest references. Address MISS ADA
PRICE, 85 Fort-st., West, Detroit, Mich. PRICE. 367 Fort-st., West, Detroit, Mich.
CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, TO
do chamber-work in a respectable hotel or boarding-house. Call on Tuesday next at 153 West Jackson-st.
CITUATION WANTED—BY A FRENCH GIRL
Only 2 weeks in this country, to do general housework or as nurse for orbidden. To, Tribune office, ;
SITUATION WANTEH-BY NO. 1 GERMAN
Cook, in first-class American family. 22 Chicago-sv.

mined of such help will do well to call at 102 Sedgwickst, up-stairs.

SITUATION WANSED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK.

SIN a first-class private family or boarding-house.

Call Monday, 2115 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO GENeral housework or second work. Call at 640 Fulton-st, down stairs. Sunday afternoon.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK WHO
thoroughly understands cocking: no objection to
assisting in washing. Call at 84 Bremer-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GID OF COOK WHO
SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED
woman to do kitchen work in a small first-class
private family. Address Si LTibune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL 15 YEARS
old (Scandinavian) as assistant to a lady in light
housekeeping. Call or address 51 Fry-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO
housework. Please call at 185 Forquer-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO
housework. Please call at 185 Forquer-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO
housework. Please call at 185 Forquer-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL IN ASMALL
SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL IN ASMALL
SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL IN ASMALL
SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL IN ASMALL CITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL IN A SMALL family to do general housework. Call at 2825 Vernon-av. non-av.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT
Swede girl to do second work and sewing. References given. Call Tuesday at 112 Sedgwick-st., up-stairs, I

erences given. Call Tuesday at 112 Sedgwick-st., upstairs.]

SITUATION WANTED-BY A SWEDISH GIRL to do general housework. Apply at 125 Church-st. Monday morning.

SITUATION WANTED-TO DO SECOND WORK in private family. South Side preferred. Apply at 364 West Washington-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A LADY (WIDOW) of experience as housekeeper in a small family or as nurse of a sick lady. Good references. Address Mrs. L. WEISS, 150 East Ohio-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN AMERICAN woman, as housekeeper in a private family; elderly couple or elderly gentlemen preferred; none but responsible parties need answer. Address R 29, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG WOMAN but responsible parties need answer. Address R 69. Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN S as housekeeper in a widower's family where a girl is kept. Call for three days at 38 West Randolph-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE IN A LIGHT STATE STATE S LIGHT STATE S LIGHT STATE S LIGHT S Harrison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER IN A widower's family, companion to an invalid, or traveling companion. References exchanged. Z 49, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT housekeeper; no washing. Address C 512, Tribune.

Seamstresses.

Situation Wanned—french Dressmaker Swill work by the day in private family; first-class cutter and fitter; recently from Paris. Address Tis. Tribune office.

Situation Wanned—dressmaking and Schildren's sewing wanted, at home or in families. M. M., 64 Washington-st.

Situation Wanned—by A First-Class Seamstress; also a first-class cook. Call at 69 State-st. SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS IN first-class families. Call at 231 Thirty-first-st. DIRECTION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT Grove-av.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT Grove-av.

CITUATION WANTED—AT DRESSMAKING OR family sewing; terms low. Address B. 516, Tribune office.

une office.

Nurses.
CITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL OF GOOD OF ducation, in curing for children; can sew neatly, or would do light second work. Please address for three days T 82, Tribune office. three days T St. Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—MRS. WADSWORTH,
D professional nurse, at 1220 Michigan-av. Calis
and telegrams promptly responded to. Good references.

CITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE-GIRL OR
Second work. Call Monday at 25 East Obtario-st. SITUATION WANTED-A WIDOW LADY WOULD like the charge of a child at own home. Call at 327 Dearborn-st.

Derson (German) as child's nurse and seamstress to cards. 18 Ray-av.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO FAMILY WASHing at 125 Twenty-ninth-st. Call for and deliver Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MRS. DEARIEN, 416
Wabsah-av., will supply families and hotels with
first-class help; German, Swedish, and other nationalities. Orders filled with care.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN NEED OF
good Scandinavian or German female help can be
supplied at G. DUSKE'S office, 159 Milwankee-av.

S good Scandinavian or German female help can be supplied at G. DUSKE'S office. 159 Milwankes-av.

Miscellaneous.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A LADY BOOK-Neeper: one competent to take entire charge of a set of books. Best references given. Address T 77, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG WIDOW Slady; position of trust where work is light; would take care of or travel with invalid lady. Address T 88, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPONSIBLE Slady as governess to children or as housekeeper. Address R 8, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED-A LADY DESIROUS OF going West wishes a position in a store; has several years' experience in one of the largest houses in Chicago. Reference given. S 180, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED-AS GOVERNESS IN A GROWING education and musical attainments. Address R 40, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG LADY TO do writing at home: writes a dear, legible hand. Address R 40, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS lady to work by the day or week: 6F Finneli-st.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE girl with a family or lady going to Europe and return. Excellent references of seven years' service given. Address V 6, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS AT THE FRONT—
The Union Furniture Company,
Six and So West Madison-st.,
have now the largest and best selected stock of
FURNITURE,
CARPETS,
STOVE

GENERAL HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS

they have ever carried, and at prices
SURPRISINGLY LOW.
Black walnut chamber suits, 225, 336, and 345, with
dressing-case. A French top suit, ine., 850. Elegant
suits, 355, 850, 8125. A full line of parior suits in
hair cloth, terry, raw sits, sit decisine, cashmere, and
plant, the suits of the suits of the suits.
Land the suits of the suits of the suits of the suits.
A larke line of carpets of known brands, from 50c.
EXTRA SUPERS, 81. In the better goods the patterns are very choice.
In common goods, such as crockery, wooden and
tinware, their line is complete.
All these goods and much more, in fact about everything needed for housekeeping, they sell on their

which is a small cash payment down and the balance monthly until the bill is paid.

If you to call and examine their goods, addlearn their prices and their manner of doing business, it will make you a customer and benefit your family. Don't board when you can save money by buying furniture and keeping house.

UNION FURNITURE COMPANY,
Open Monday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings.

A GRAND OPPORTUNITY IS NOW OFFERED to all who desire to go to housekeeping, by POOLEY & MITCHELL.

456 AND 467 WEST MADISON-ST.
They have a large line of carpets, both Brussels and ingrain, now on the way here, and to make room for them are obliged to close out their old patterns at a great bargain for the next week.

They have also a large and complete stock of bedroom and parlor furniture, stoves, silverware, crockery, etc., which they are prepared to offer for the maximum of the this opportunity cass without calling on POOLEY & MITCHELLI.

OPEN EVENINGS. 456 and 457 West Madison-st.

EF BELL TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS.

A FORTUNATE MAN-SIX MONTHS AGO HE was penniless, now be has 5 rooms in a neat cottage furnished elegantly, consisting of parior suit, chamber sets, carpets, dining-room and kitchen furniture, and all necessary articles to make a home pleasant for \$130 on easy payments at EXCELSIOR FURNITURE CO., 228 West Madison-st., opposite Carson, Pirie & Co. Carson, Pirie & Co.

A T 272 MADISON-ST., NEAR THE BRIDGE, MAY
be found all kinds of furniture and carpets cheap
for cash or on easy payments. HIRAM BRUSH.

CASH-THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE
PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS
GEOHEGAN & REVELL/S.
191, 103, 105, and 107 Randolph-st.,
corner of Fifth-st.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, ETC...
Selling at cost for thirty days for cash

Selling at cost for thirty days for cash or cash or cash payments.

Furnish now and save money.

A large stock of first-class wainut and marble-top chamber suits.

Parlor suits in rich brocaded silk, plush, French terry, and hair cloth.

Bookenses.

French plate mirrors.

I can furnish your house compelee in one day's notice. My stock is made of dry, first-class lumber. All poods warranted. warranted. At F. COGSWELL'S, The West-End Furnishing House, 28 West Madison-st.

TURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, ETC.
AT LOW CASH PRICES,
On easy payments,
splendid stock, Fair dealing.
Open evenings.
J. W. & J. B. STOREY,
23 State-st.

TOR SALE—ONE SET OF LAMBREQUINS,
worth first, for Ed., at 215 Twenty-eighth-st. FOR SALE—CHEAP—1 SECOND-HAND 8-HOLE French range, Van's. Several cook-stoves, second hand, I Stewart's. SEAVEY BROS., 171 Randolph-st. hand, I Stewart's. SEAVEY BROS., I'll Randolph-st.

POR SALE—GOOD FURNITURE, INCLUDING plano. 5-room flat to rent. Apply at drug-store of west Madison-st.

For SALE—NEW HANDSOME SIDEBOARD REfrigerator, half price. Heas Stove Co., 115 Lake-st.

On EASY PAYMENTS AT CASH PRICES—ALL ing, and kitchen furniture. Brussels and ingrain carpets, cook stoves, ranges, oil cloths, crockery, and cutlery; everything needed for housekeeping at ULICK BOURKE'S, 22 and 123/4 West Madison-st.

D. A.I. CASEV.—

P. & J. CASEY-38 and 40 WEST MADISON-ST. PURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES

At low prices for cash or on easy weekly or monthly Two NICELY-FURNISHED FLATS AND LEASE; good permanent tenants; sell at a bargain for cash. I must leave the city. T@ Tribune office. INSTRUCTION.

A YOUNG LADY PARTLY SDUCATED ABROAD, A graduate in music, competent to teach German, French; and the English branches, also drawing and painting, would like some pupils in vacation, or a position as visiting teacher. Address S 78, Tribune.

A CADEMY MUSICAL SCIENCE, 28 WEST MADAL SON-St.—Music made easy by our "new method." Young or old made good performers on plano, organ, or guitar in 20 lessons. MISSES GREER. or guitar in 20 lessons. MISSES GREER.

A SSAYING AND CHEMISTRY PRACTICALLY taught; special low terms present month. Assayers' supplies furnished. W. H. MARDOCK, Prof. Chemistry, 180 State-st.

CENTRAL AND WEST DIVISION HIGH-SCHOOL drawing pupils, plense call at the roome of Board of Education July 7, at 2 p. m. HERM. HANSTEIN. HICAGO MUSICAL SEMINALY, 112 DEARBORN-SE-We guarantee that pupils in one term, by our "new nethod," will be able to perform on piano, organ, or guitar, which will require years by the old method; no charta. Frot. J. H. MACDONALD, Prin-method; no charta. Frot. J. H. MACDONALD, Prin-

CIPAL.

ELOCUTION—
SAMUEL KAYZER, Teacher of Elocution and Dramatic Art, Room 34 Central Music-Hall, and Hershey School of Musicalari.

GLEASON'S ACADEMY, 29 WEST ADAMS-ST., No vacation. Session hours during the summer from 8 u. m to half-past 12. The vacation. Session hours during the aummer from 8 a. m to hint-past 12.

In ny school. To a young man who can furnish mexceptionable references, and is capable of giving instruction in any department of a first-class school, the position is desirable. Address, with real name, R 88, Tribune office.

M. ME. KURTZE, DRAMATIC READER AND Delineator-Receives pupils in voice culture and dramatic art in either English, French, or German. III Michigan-av.

N. EGLECTED EDUCATION—A LADY EXPERIMENT of GROWLER WILL RECEIVE PUPILS IN ENGLISH of the concept of the children of the continuous distributions. Address 83, Tribune.

T. G. FOWLER WILL RECEIVE PUPILS IN ENGLISH during the summer. 305 Milwaukee-av.

SUMMER SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—NORTH—western University, Evanston, Ill., from July 6 to Aug. I3, 1880. French, German, Latin, and Greek on the "Natural Method" (Hences Sauveur). Address for particulars, H. COHN, Director, Evanston, Ill.

THE GREEK DRAMA WITH ITS CHORAL metres, also Latin, French, German, and mathematice thoroughly taught by Prot. THOS. CLARKE, 603 West Adams—8.

THE TAILOR SYSTEM SIMPLIFIED BY MRS.

LYBARGER Agents wanted. 75 East Madison. VACATION CLASSES FOR PUPILS OF THE L LYBARGER, Agents wanted, 76 East Madison,
VACATION CLASSES FOR PUPILS OF THE
public schools at Fricke's German-American Institute, corner of Sedgwick and Division-sts.

WANTED-INSTRUCTION IN PRACTICAL Assaying. Address V 65 Tribune office.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING,

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

A BETTER PLACE CANNOT BE FOUND IN THE City of Chicago than at 570 State-st., where ladies and gentlemen can sell their cast-off clothing, carpets, etc., for a big price; we must have them, as our sales are immense in that line, and are willing to pay good cash prices. Address MR or MRS. ANDREWS.

A GOOD PRICE WILL BE PAID FOR CAST-OFF clothing at GELDER'S, IID State-st., (old No. 360.) Orders by mail promptly attended to. Established 1861.

THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR INCREMENT SETTING IN CASH PAID FOR INCREMENT SETTING HAVEN BY WEST RANDOM STATES AND STATES AN

FOR SALE—CHEAP—60 FEET HEAVY WALNUT and ash office-fixtures, with 1-foot partition to match, all having glass top; also one 8-foot walnut-desk. Apply Tuesday, July 8, from \$10 I2 a. m. or 2 to 5 p. m. W. S. GATES, 61, 42 and 44 East Randolph.

UCTION-THE HOPE OF BETTER TIMES yearing from every heart in the land, from long are of sectional strife, of civil war and financia

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A UCTION—THE HOPE OF BETTER TIMES A yearning from every heart in the land, from long years of sectional strife, of dvil war and financial prostration, have at last all disappeared. The weary disappointments and privations are gone. The conserved; the honest toil of the country no longer idle. Reader, is not the above facts? Have you did well the past year? Can't you afford to use of the leader, is not the above facts? Have you did well the past year? Can't you afford to use of the leader, is not the above facts? Have you did well the past year? Can't you afford to use of the leader, is not the above facts? Have you did well the past year? Can't you afford the past year? Can't you gate them, if second-hand, I haye them, and at prices that can never be found in the beaten path of regular trade. I make found the past years on everything in the leader to the past you have you hav

Commission House, 196 and 198 East Washington-St.

A UCTION HARGAINS-WE HAVE MADE CASH
A advances on the following, and will sell them
to realize the advances at great bargains. One brand
new very elegant top phaeton, stylish and well made,
with side-lamps, top, etc. Also, a fine sidebar top
buggy, equal to new, only fillo. An excellent open
buggy, only \$80. Handsome canopy top phaeton, new,
at a great bargain. Elegant two-seat phaeton, new,
style, at adecided barsain. Unless soomer sold we
will close themout at action on Thursday morning
next at 11 o'clock. R. T. MARTIN COMPANY, 28and 267 State-st.

A RARK CHANCE TO BUY SOME VERY FINE
carriage, addle, and fast road horses very
cheap, as owner has, no further use for them, and
must sell immediately, including a handsome bay
team, weighs 2,30 pounds, 6 years old, fine drivers
and saddlers, one very fast; a beautiful bay 6 years
old, 16 hands high, sired by Volunteer, dam Lauy, by
Davy Crockett. They are all warranted sound and
kind. Call and see them at any time at barn 380 Michlgan-av, near Eldridge-court.

A T PENNOYER & BLANKY'S, 300 TO 306 WA-

AT PENNOYER & BLANBY'S, 26 TO 36 WAbash-av., may be found a full and well-assorted stock of all desirable carriages now in use—from the light pleasure side-bar to the elegant iandau. Also a large number of second-hand buggies, rockaways, extension-top cabriolets, etc., etc., many but little used and all in good order at prices very low. Their widely-known buggies are the acknowledged standard for general excellence.

widely-known buggies are the acknowledged standard for general excellence.

A: LADY WILL SELL HER BEAUTIFUL BAY mare Lucy Knox, sired by Gen. Knox. dam Lily of the Valley. Lucy Knox is 4 years old, is hands high, a fine road mare, and safe for any one to ride or drive; has plenty of a peed and warranted sound and kind. No reasonable offer will be refused, as owner must sell on account of ill-beath. Call as owner's residence. 32 Michigan-av.

A GOOD SECOND-HAND COUPE, BUILT BY Brewster & Co. Also a good second-hand andaulet, a Clarence, and a Clarence-front landau, and several top and open wagons. All in good shape. For sale at great bargains. Also a good black horse. C. P. KIMBALL & CO., 370 and 372 Wabsab-av.

A FIRST-CLASS LEATHER-TOP PHAETON:
A and one open square box busys, new and rarranted, at half price: two open busyles and four orders and the state of the state AN EXTRA FINE ROAD HORSE, TRACK Awaron, jump sent T cart, harness, saddle, &c. Complete outfit for sale for want of use. Inquire at NAU'S Stable, rear of 460 La Salle-st. DUSINESS MEN AND SHIPPERS CAN BE SUPplied with horses in any quantity, car lots or singly, at lower figures than can be had elsewhere. A trial given, and if not satisfactory refund your money. 243 and 246 West Tweith-st.

TOR SALE—PONY, CANOPY-TOP PHARTON, and harness; pony is 7 years old, sound, gentle, and broke to saddle; suitable for lady or child. Address T 18, Tribune office.

TOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS TOP-BUGGY, PENnoyer's make. Address R 18, Tribune office. T noyer's make. Address R is, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONE YOUNG MARE. GENTLE FOR lady to drive; one Ten Broeke side-spring buggy; one Fennoyer end-spring, both in complete order and newly painted, and one good grocery wagon. 340 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—MAGNIFICENT COACH TEAM, MAhogany bays, is hands, combined weight 2,300 pounds, stylish drivers, young, sound, and perfect.

E. M. EVERETT, & Randolph-st.

POR SALE—ONE GOOD DRIVING HORSE, Tyears old, and sound; also good phaston. 87
West Lake-st.

POR SALE—NEW SIDE-SADDLE, CHEAP, MISBL. 4801 Lake-av.

FOR SALE—FOUR FINELY GAITED SADDLE
borses, educated by myself and warranted. E. M.

EVERITT, & Randolph-st.

POR SALE—DARK DAPPLE GRAY HORSE,
suitable for saddle or driving, or will trade for
borown or bay to match another horse. Grand boulevard, between Fortieth and Forty-first-sts.

INOR SALE—A HORSE AND PHATTON WILL To suitable for saddle or driving, or will trade for brown or bay to match another horse. Grand boulevard, between Fortieth and Forty-first-sis.

FOR SALE—A I HORSE AND PHAETON WILL be sold cheap, as owner has no use for same. Call or address H & O, 45 South Jefferson-fi.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME SIDEBAR TOP BUGGY, for cash only. Inquire of foreman freight-depot, northwest corner union and Carroll-sis.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—BAY MARE, SIXTEEN hands, 5 years old: sound, kind, and well broke in all harness and saddle. Address 356 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—BAY MARE, GOOD EX-tension-top carriage, platform spring wagon, and express wagon. FARRY, 56 West Monroe.

FOR SALE—GRATLEMAN'S ROADSTER—THOR-doughted—Ethan Allen stock. Must be sold immediately. Can be seen at F. J. BERRY & CO.'S stables, Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS EXPRESS WAG-ons and two buggies, at No. 9 Twenty-sixth-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE IF SOLD IMMEDIately—Twenty horses and mares, all used to city. Prices from 25 to 85. Fit for wagon or buggy. 49 Blue Island-av., in saloou corner West Fitteenth-st.

FOR SALE—AR EXCHANGE—A BRAND NEW business top-buggy. Took it in trade; will sell accordingly. HARVEY, clother, 84 State-st.

FOR SALE—AN EXTRA FINE CHEST-NIT SOM-rel horse, nearly sixteen hands high, very kind accordingly. HARVEY, clother, 84 State-st.

FOR SALE—A BIG BARGAIN—ONE BUGGY horse and one saddle horse for \$4. No humbug. Call Sunday at grocery store 55 Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—A BIG BARGAIN—ONE BUGGY horse and one saddle horse for \$4. No humbug. Call Sunday at grocery store 55 Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME GOLDEN-SORREL horse sand harness; part cash, balance on monthly payments. Apply to F. J. BERRY & CO., 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—ONE BREWSTER, BROOME-ST., NEW York, covered road wagon. & Respec Block.

phyments. Apply to F. J. BERRY & CO., 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—ONE BREWSTER, BROOME-ST., NEW YORK, covered road wayon. & Resper Block.

FOR SALE—12 DRAFT AND DRIVING HORSES and mares; prices from \$5 to \$175; one week's trial given: 9 buggies and all their harnesses, at 19 Blue Island—av.

FOR SALE—4THE FINEST LADV'S PHAETON IN the city: a beauty; has been used only three months; at less than half cost. Apply to JOHN J. HICKS, 107 Fulton—st.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME PONY, IMPORTED from England, bred ont of a Shetland by a thoroughbred, 4 years old, broken for boy or girl to ride or drive. Perfectly sound will exchange for good buggy or larger horse. No. 19 Harneds—court.

FOR SALE—GRAY COUPE HORSE, 18 HANDS; 6 years old; good traveler: sound, and city broke. Large brown coupe or family carriage-horse, kind, fast, and single broke. Also pony for indies, saddle or driving. GEO. MITCHELL, 56 Lake—St. POR SALE—WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED TWO Car-loads more of the Canadian horses, weighing from 300 to 1,500 lbs. each. Call at 420 West Fourteenth-st, one-half block east of Blue Island-av. O'HERN BROS. BROS.

TOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE FOR CASH—NEW top buggy. Call at bern in rear of 315 West Taylor-st.

TOR SALE—CHEAP—FOR WANT OF USE—Horse, top buggy, and harness. Apply at GILLILAND'S drug-store, 139 East Madison-st.

LAND'S drug-store, i. Se East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—THE GENTLEST FAMILY HORSE in America; warranted kind and sound. Price 300. 415 West Van Burenjst.

FOR SALE—ONE HANDSOME GRAY PONY AND leather top phaeton for \$5; one express-wazon, three cheap mares. 625 West Madison-st.

GOOD STALLS FOR 15 OH. 29 MORE SALE OR ID OR SALE OR HORSE MORDES, at boarding and sale stable, No. 100 West Monroe-st.

JOHN MITCHELL, AUCTION AND COMMISSION house. 1% and 118 Washington-st., Juys, sells, and exchanges at it kinds of new and second-hand vehicles. Cash advances on horses and buggies. Call for bargains.

MR. SAMUEL McELHENY, FROM INDIANA, with another choice lot of gentlemen's riding and driving horses. All of those who have purchased some of his other lots will do well to advise their friends to call and see him this time. All horses will be as represented or money refunded, at 627 West Madison-st. Madison-st.

TWO-WHEELED CART WITH SQUARE BOX, quite new; would suit grocer or butcher; cheap. 19 Harmon-court.

WANTED-BEST OF CARE AND KEEPING FOR A good steady horse to use only one mile night and morning to depot. Address # 19, Tribune office.

WANTED-A GOOD TWO SEATED BUGGY OR A large one seated. Address # B, Hyde Park P, O. WANTED-A TEAM OF WORK HORSES OR

Mares for farm use, to weigh 1,200 each. Must
be cheap for cash. Sli, Tribune office.

WANTED-FAMILY HORSE; MUST BE SOUND,
not afraid of cars, kind, and safe for lady to
drive or children to handle; price moderate. Address
R 22, Tribune office.

WANTED-A GOOD SADDLE HORSE; MUST

Single foot. Address S 80, Tribune office. W single foot. Address S 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD ROAD TROTTING WAGON, second-hand. Address, with full particulars and lowest cash price. T81. Tribune office.

WANTED—HORSE AND LIGHT DELIVERY rig for its keeping. Good care, light work, and responsible party. Would buy if suited. Address V 87, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND TOP burgy. Must have good wheels and be in good order. O. M. SOPER, 124 Michigan-st., between 9 and 11 a. m.

WE HAVE A FINE SPAN OF YOUNG DAPPLE gray mares, weighing about 1,950, weil matched, sound, and good, which we will sell cheap or exchange for a good, rangt team, not weighing less than 2,500 lbs. Call at barn rear of 3545 Vinconnessay.

8 HORSES FOR SALE—I NICE DOCTOR'S MARE, 555; 1 nice phaeton mare, 50; 1 nice bay carriage horse, 585; 5 express-wagons; 5 sets single harness, 55 per set, 47 taken to day. 747 Madison-st.

\$350 BUYS THE BEST 20 SEAT OMNIBUS IN the city, at 777 Clybourn-av. SEWING MACHINES.

SINGER MACHINE WITH TWO DRAWERS, drop-leaf, and cover, all the attachments. in percenter, warranted; only \$18. 25 West Madison-st. MEDIUM AND FAMILY SINGERS, WHELLER & Wilson, and other good machines, from \$1 upwards. Loan office, E5 Clark-st., Room 2.

SINGER, DOMESTIC, WHEELER & WILSON NO. S. American, Victor, Howe machines at \$5 to \$15 csch, warranted, at TROMPSON'S, 27 South Haisted.

BUSINESS CHANCES AN EXCELLENT BUSINESS CHANCE—A WILl established wholesale and retail home of wines and liquors wines—in order to devote its reattention to the jodbung trade exclusively—pose of its present strand, with fixtures, soud will, and the property of the propert

AN EXCELLENT BUSINESS CHANCE AN elit buy interest in an established and profubusiness that will bear investigation. Good for selling. Please do not answer this unless have the ready cash. Address S.S. Tribuncolless A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR A man with \$2,000 or upwards to secure an in an established manufacturing business are

une office.

DRIG STORE FOR SALE—ON THE FOX RIVE.

Dries of the C., B. & Q. R. R., 63 miles for Chicago. A good section of country. The only of stock in town. A good prescription business ophysicians). Will be sold cheap for cash or good prescription. State of the paper. Reason for selling: I have other business. E. FOSTER, Millington, Kendail Co., Ill.

Dental OFFICE FOR SALE—THE BEST II on the oity cheap for cash. Owner in ill-health a dress R Zl. Tribune office. POR SALE—A MANUFACTORY, WITH FULL line of wood-working and veneer suiting and reneer suiting and are situated in direct line of communication all parts of the country. For particular admits on the country of the country, Indiana of the country of the country of the country. oils, Ind.

LOR SALE—CHEAP—ON ACCOUNT OF OT

L business I will sell out a great-class custom to
ing business, with small stock of furnishing
and lease of store for two years at low rents
wanted a partner to take full charge of basines
42, Tribune office.

TOR SALE—A BARBER SHOP IN A THRIVING town of 1,500 inhabitants, doing a good business; will sell at a barriain. For particulars, and on or address J. P. SMITH, Gibson City, Ford Courty, Ill.

TOR SALE—MEAT MARKET NO. 529 STATE—T.
Reason for selling, am going to the country.

TOR SALE—GROCERY. NORTH SIDE NEAD
the river; 140 to 550 cash sales per day; me stor
chesp; vent; 1800 cash will buy stock and
fixing good condition. A spiendid chance of a new personer. Address for three days S 26, Tribune office. ner. Address for three days S.S., Tribune omes.
FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—MEAT MARTIT
In as good location as any in the city. Address
IS, Tribune office.
FOR SALE—STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND No.
1568. Address 972 North Clark-st. FOR SALE-GROCERY STOCK AND FIXTURES Location, South Side; good business. Will sell a sacrifice. Address S 67, Tribune office. FOR SALE-MEAT MARKET: A NO. 1 GOOD reasons for selling. Location, West Madison-st. DON'T IAIL to MEMBINE. INQUIS.

Madison-st.

POR SALE—AN ELEGANT HOTEL NOW FULL
T of first-class guests; 110 rooms; specious and beautiful grounds. J. G. HAMILTON, 168 Washington-structured for the structure of gain. Call on owner, 51 South Despiaines-st.

TOR SALE—A \$450 NEWSPAPER OUTST FOR
£20 Cash, nearly new. Address, CHAS. O. EBE.,
Terre Haute, Ind.*

TOR SALE—GROCERY DOING STRICTLY CASE
business; location unsurpassed; rent £30 sold or
account of sickness; stock and axtures Bl. £30. The
Tribune office.

TOR SALE—A NICE RESTAURANT; DOING 1
good business; at a bargain if taken at once. Inquire at 125 South Water-st.

T good business; at a bargain if taken at once. In quire at 128 South Water-st.

TOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—AN ELEGANT RES.—I dence near limits; a fine fruit-farm, and other real estate, in all worth £20,000; business or good preferred. Address R & Tribune office.

Togods and notion business in Chicago; establishing five years and has many valuable consistement esconnts. Sales last year \$80,000; about \$3,000 cash required. This is a fine chance. Address R S. Tribuna Tossloon; pool and billiards, everything completa, Going West. 22 West Madison-st.

TOR SALE—FINE CORNER SAMPLE ROOM AND saloon; pool and billiards, everything completa, Going West. 22 West Madison-st.

TOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST RESTAURATE SOING East. Will sell cheap for cash. Address 7. Tribune office.

CLUCOSE GRAPE-SUGAR—AN EXPERT WISH-cs to meet a party with some capital. Address W 20, Tribune office.

HAVING-TWO SALOONS, WOULD LIKE TO H AVING TWO SALOONS, WOULD LIKE TO dispose of one. Apply at 18 West Madison-st or 243 East Randolph. Will sell cheap for cash.

26 East Randolph. Will sell cheap for eash.

I WANT A COMPETENT MAN WITH 500 CASE to take haif, interest with me in a legitimate permanent business, that will not us \$80 to \$40 permanent business, that will not us \$80 to \$40 permanent business, that will not us \$80 to \$40 permanent business, that will not us \$80 to \$40 permanent business, that will not us \$80 to \$40 permanent business, that is a supermanent business and to the sand dollars capital who desires to enter as eablished business. He is a man of business suffly and of irreproachable character. SHUFELDT WESTOVER, Honore Building.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN TO TAKE \$2.00 to invest in improvements. No one to apply without the money. A fortune to a good man. Room, 142 La Salle-si. 9, 12 La Salle-st.

\$500 WILL SECURE INTEREST; & PR.

\$500 Week guaranteed. Address T. M. Tribus.

\$10.000 SPECIAL CAPITAL WANTED TO extend a profishle and arrest tion of the business solicited by those who mean business only. Address MANUFACTURERS, Summit-st., Toledo, O.

FINANCIAL FINANCIAL.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Rotte, at one-half brokers' rates. D. LAUNDER, Rooms's and d. In Handolph-st. Established Est.

A PRIVATE PARTY WILL LOAN ON FURNI-st. plaifos, etc. (without removal), at reasonable rates. No commission. Address S.C., Tribuns.

A CCOUNTS IN STATE SAVINGS, BEBHIVE, etc., bought at best rates. Mining and other stock bought and sold. E. S. HUNT, 110 Dearborn-st. A NY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND planos without removal, 151 Randolph-st. Room A 1 COMMERCIAL NOTES, LOCAL SECURITIES bought and sold. Loans on real estate negotiated. ISAAC GREENEBAUM & CO., 110 Fifth-av. ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE
without removal, planos and other good securities, at low rates. 79 Dearborn-st., Rooms 6 and 7.

chance seldom offeed. Address F. S., 250 Banach field-st.

WANTED—SMALL LOANS OF 250 TO 850 BANG at 7 and 8 per cent. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corns Washington and Haisted-sts.

WANTED—A LOAN OF \$4,000 FOR 3 YEARS OF Green S St. Tribune office.

WANTED—A LOAN OF \$1,200 AT 8 PER CRASS on house and lot at Lawndale worth most and house are commission. Address S St. Tribune office.

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\$1.000 TO F.000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED SION. Apply to F. W. SNOWHOOK, & La Salies.

\$1.000 city property at the cent. No contained and the contained a

OB SALE BY BAIRD & BRADLEY, GE. large 2-story frame dwelling 8 Forties large 2-story frame dwelling 8 Forties la with dining-room and kitchen on it la with dining-room and busement brick dwelling two-story and busement brick dwelling. No. Burtarfield-st.
Three-story and basement brick dweign-story and basement brick dweign-story three-star burtaries and frame by Base man frame dwelling and Cottage.
Two-story frame dwelling and Cottage.
Trame dwelling and West Washington to to to the star burtaries and the star burtaries and the star burtaries are started by the sta foot lot.
Two-story and basement brick dwelling residents, south front, on Van Buren-st., lot saxis, south front, on Van Buren-st.

CITY BEAL ESTATE.

A very heavy brick min suitable to be a very heavy brick min suitable to be a very heave to mortheast corner of the base he koven-sis.

Lot fixello feet southeast corner Van Burs Lot fixello feet on North La Saile-st., east north of Chestant.

Ten lots on southwest corner of North Park-Centre-si.

Lot fixello northeast corner Wood and Van str.

Lot fixello south side of Prairie-av, south tesnih-si.

Lot fixello south side of Huron-st., east of Pine.

Market of the south side of Ohio-st., east of Pine.

Market of the south side of West Monroe-si., ho Lies and Leavitt.

Liseant large two-story and basement brick building and ornamented, corner North Cark-st. side of the side of the south of the side of the

Also a large list of choice properties in parts of the city and suburbs.

To R SALE—AMONG 50,000 PEOPLE I.

To find a buyer. This list of property are sins:

\$1,000—Two stores and lots, 60,200 Pays 9;

net. Baryain.

\$5,000—A live story framed store and loon hadison-st., between Robey and Lincoin so sell at once at \$5,000.

\$6,000—Box Full-westery framed store and loon hadison-st., between Robey and Lincoin so sell at once at \$5,000.

\$6,000—Box Full-westery framed store and loon hadison-st., between Robey and Lincoin so sell at once at \$5,000.

\$6,000—Box Full-west Robey and Lincoin to sell for the property, and cheep at \$5,000. Rents \$59 property, and scheep at \$5,000. Rents \$59 property, and scheep at \$5,000. Rents \$50 per pools, and basement of the pays and scheep at \$5,000 Rents \$50 per pools, and between Box west pools, and the per pools, and between Box west pools, and the per pools, and between Box beautiful part of Chic Box Box west pools, and box on the This lot ought to sell for foot, being in the most beautiful part of Chic Box Box west pools, and Chic, half block fro

cars.

au per foot, \$100 down; splendid residence
Bu, south front on Monroe-st., 175 feet east
ern-av. T. B. BOYD, 179 Madison-st. POS SALE—BRICK HOUSE, BARN, Al P. No. 46 May-st; rented at \$60 per month.
S0: easy terms.
Brick house and lot, No. 101 Centre-av.; 2 s0 per month. Only \$8,000.
Frame house and lot, No. 114 South Green-east. prime notes: Look at it. 22.00.

5.De Kalb-st. Look at it. 22.00.

5.De Kalb-st. Conly 22.00.

Two-story frame house and lot on Fulton St. John's-place. 27.00.

Lots on Milwaukee-av., near Division-st.

each.
Los on West Superior, West Huron, and control from 800 to 800.
Los on Leavist-st. near Orden-ave., 3023
Los on Leavist-st. near Orden-ave., 3023
Los on Twelfth-st, at 800 each.
GHIFFIN & DWI

Corner Washington and Haist
FOR SALE
Prairie-av., corner of Twenty-ninth-st.,
Three choice bargains on the parks and bor
No or 30 feet on Michigan-av., near Twea
st., choice and cheap.
Two blocks of stores in business centre;
pay if per cent.
182 acres, three miles from city, only \$100
easy terms.
18 acres Sec. 1, 28, 14, cheap.
18 acres Madison-st., part trade.
Great bargain on Stoney Island boulevard.
GARNETT & THOMA.
176 Dear

POR SALE—BY J. H. KEELER, 165 CLAS
Indians-av., near Thirtieth, brick house
Michigan, av., brick houses, 55,000 to 515,000
Improved residence property in West byring
ing I per cent.
Washington-st., near Robey, brick house Washington-st., near Robey, brick \$5.00. Unimproved residence property east of and south of Chicago-av.
Fine lots on Indiana-av., south.

TOR SALE-\$60.00, 5-STORY AND RAF isone-front stores \$5.184; elevators and ern improvements, on Madison-st., between and Market-sts; rent now to Jobeling farn for year: a magnificent change to get if per money. T. R. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st. money. T. B. SOYD, Room 7, 179 Macisson-at TOR SALE—CHEAP—FINE RESIDENCH dise-square; now rents for \$45 par modress & 38, Tribune office.

POR SALE—CHEAP—TWO-STORY AN Int. Stone-front houses on Wilcox-state; size vector first on Modros-set. & M. J. RICH. 106 Fifth-av., Room 8.

FOR SALE—THAT VALUABLE PROD business property. Nos. & 7, and 9 North J. G. HAMILITON, 105 Washington-se.

FOR SALE-VACANT RESIDENCE P. on Michigan and Indiana-ava, near Tenth-st. HENRY WALLER, JR., 9 Dearb rath-st. HENRY WALLEN, JR., w Described TOR SALE-STORE AND RESIDENCE I by frame building, good location, w rests for over \$700; will sell for \$0.00. WALLER, JR., w Described St. (20.00.) FOR SALE-A FINE OCTAGON BRO Front residence on Dearborn-av.; a born WALLER, JR., W Dearborn-st. FOR SALE-THE BEST BARGAIN OF WALLER, JR. W Destron-st. \$4,000 WALLER, JR. W Destron-st. \$4,000 FOR SALE-FIFTY FEST ON LA SALE-SIPTY FEST ON LA SALE-SIPTY SALE-SALE ON CLASS. TOR SALE—A LARGE LIST OF HOUSE F. ELOU to ELOU, between Peoria and Robe Madison and Harrison. Call and get a le MOREY, TO Description.

TOR SALE—SEXEM FERT NEAR THE OF Thirty-fith-st. boulevard and Four Experience.

FOR SALE—CHRAP—COTTAGE OF and lot, 1148 Jackson-st. Make me a For Salk City Improved Busine For Salk City Improved Busine City: the greatest barsain ever offered; investigate. FullEr, S South Despiaines Investigate. FULLER, 51 South Despiaines

FOR SALE- so PRR FOOT, LOT 100 FRE

by 161 deep to large alley; west front
gan-aw, about 100 feet south of Forty- eighth
a drop from 300 per foot to 350; now, if you s
for a tot to build on or to hold to get \$100 r
two years, this is the lot; will sell half or al
not do better than buy such property; it is
at \$30; look at it; we are going to sell as or
BOYD, 179 Madison-st.

FOYD, 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT STONE FRONT
and brick barn, Michigan-av., north
and brick barn, Michigan-av., north
and brick barn, Michigan-av., north
atth-at; also a beautiful stone front, West
better of Robey. Can give possession. E.
DX. 175 La Salie-at.

FOR SALE—29 CONGRESS. BETWEE
deen, and Centre-av., good f-story
frict, south front, all in nice order, title p
ELOU; from fille to 500 down, balance to sull
a chance for a poor man to pay for a boil
rent. EDWARD A. TRASK, ill West Mad CORSALS 48 OR 50 FERT ON THE Ington boulevard, 8 blocks east of the crass eartifice to raise money. EDWARD Id! West Madison-st. POR SALE—ACRE PROPERTY ON WI th lots of 2 to 20 acres. 500 to 22,00 GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington

POR SALE—STORY AND BASEME house; all modern improvements; we near Loaviti-at. Only \$4.00.

3 sood brick houses on South Leaviti-st. each. A good brick bouses on South Leavitt-st.

Corner Washington and Ha

FOR SALIE-NEAR LINCOLN PARK,
dence quarter, a two-story and bases
front dwelling, all improvements, price a
pyrment down. Two-story and basement
fittures, bath, closes, sto., 84.60. A two
samonts—5-room dwelling and nice lot, 8

A SNOW, it Dearborn-st.

FOR SALIE-TREST-CLASS CITY AND
real estate of every description; gres
offered. Union Real Estate & Land Aged
born-st.

DORSALE—80 ACRES WEST OF CIT 2000; no trade; bank's interest; as settled up. Tol. Tributs office.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID RESIDEN facing south, or Washington-85, bot feet east of Central and the Park, and on Park are late, or Homen the Park, and on Park are were aver as a sinear the Park, as a prevent across the park as a prevent of the property so business lots on Lake-8t. This property so business times the price Bow property and according to the property so th

CO. 1.

FOR SALE—COTTAGES 1.00. 200 C. ance long time with low interest, we story brief cottage of stone foundates roof and lake water, on Carrollaw.near street the cottages and activates and street the cottages and activates and shorthoods on KERFOOT & CO. 19 per cent on price as KERFOOT & CO., 9 Washington-a. FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—S LOTS.
Thirdisth-dis. by JOHN P. FLOWER, I
United States Pension Agent, Room S. De
FOR SALE—WEST MADISON-ST. C
foet, and three stores; income. Hype
by to E. SLUSSON & CO., 13; La Salie-at.

TOR SALE—BY CHANDLER & CO., 18 La Salie-st.

Dunkers, 72 Dearborn-st.—70 feet, sou Belden-av., near Clark. The lots are fisewer, water, and ass connections all foot. Very desirable and chemp for its Termis way.

TOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—TWO-ST basement brick house, No. 20 Loom lots, as by 120 feet, is well builts has all provements; is in perfect order. Call on A PIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE FOR the of furniture, carriages, boggress, the merchandler lowest rates for good account the city. Consists trade not solitoite for the city. Consists trade not solitoite.

CHICAGO STORAGE CO. 25 TO 25 B and the line act of forcing far intriture, plans

the the city for storing farmiture, planding etc. Low rates. Advances made if FIDELITY STORAGE CO., NOS. 78. East van Buren-st; established 1875 and reliable; storage of farmiture; advanded the control of farmiture; advanded to the control of farmiture advanded to the control of farmiture advanded to the control of farmiture. TORAGE FOR FURNITURE SUICE
C. E. PARKY SE West Monroes.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LLENT BUSINESS CHANCE—A WELLshed wholesale and rotati house of fine
quors wishes—in order to devote its anin to the jodburg frade exclusively—to discresent stand, with strangurs, stood will, and
of trade. Purties need not buy any stojust to do so. Address for three days 8 3
just to do so. ce.

ELLENT BUSINESS CHANCE 4.00
interest in an established and profitable
iwill bear investigation. Good of reasons
will bear investigation of the control one fine prospects. Address W St. Traone fine C. B. & O. R. R., 65 miles from
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pains.

Yes story frame dwellings on brick basements Nos.

10 story frame dwellings on brick basements Nos.

10 story frame dwelling 9 South Green-st.

10 story frame dwelling 9 South Green-st.

10 story frame dwelling 9 South Ashiand-av., with two-story brick

10 story brick story and story brick

11 story brick story brick story brick

12 story brick story brick targe tree-story and coller marble-front brick large tree-story and coller marble-front brick swilling 26 South Ashland-av., with two-story brick swilling 26 South Ashland-av., with two-story brick swilling 26 South Ashland-av., with 104 Skill?

Choice lot for manufacturing purposes fronting 200 can dealer stip, with railroad switch.

Choice lot for manufacturing purposes fronting 200 can dealer stip, with railroad switch.

A very skyll feet on Wallace-at., and 200 card skill feet on northeast corner of Clinton and Leomistic feet on North La Saile-at., east front, north of Chestnut.

Lot skill feet on North La Saile-at., east front, north of Chestnut.

Lot skill feet on North La Saile-at., east front, north of Chestnut.

Lot skill sortheast corner Wood and Van Buren-lot skills northeast of Huron-at., east of North Raile.

Lot skills northeast corner Wood and Van Buren-lot skills south side of Chio-at., east of North Raile.

Lot skills northeast corner wood and Van Buren-lot skills south side of Chio-at., east of North Raile.

Lot skills northeast corner Mood and Van Buren-lot skills south side of Chio-at., east of North Raile swo-story and basement brick dwell-large swo-story and basement brick building south-large brick.

Also Large list of choice properties in various parties the city and suburbs.

POR Sail-a-AMONG 60000 PEOPLE I OUGHT to find a buyer. This list of property are all bar-sing suburbs.

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Listen and suburbs.

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I will sell out a first-class custom tailor,
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f store for two years at low rentain
thereto take full charge of basiness. office.

6 A BARBER-SHOP IN A THRIVING
1,500 inhabitants doing a good business;
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ORS FOR EVERY CLASS OF BUSINESS, we second hand hand-hoists, two as good Wailace's Elevator Works, 80 Illinois-st.

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POR SALE-SQ PER FOOT, LOT 100 FERT FRONT by 151 deep to large alley; west front on Michigan-st, about 100 feet south of Forty-eighth-st; this is a drop from 50 per foot to 340; now, it you are looking for a lot to build on or to hold to get \$1,00 per foot in two years, this is the lot: will sell half or all; you can not do better than buy such property; it is a baryain at \$80; look at it; we save going to sell at once. T. B. BOYD, 179 Madison-st.

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FOR SALE-29; CONGRESS, BETWEEN ABERden and Centre-av., good 2-story frame and brick barn in the corder, little perfect, for a standard front. 31 in nice order, little perfect, for a standard standard standard standards. Thirds, 181 west Madison-st.

PORSALE—S OR 50 FEET ON THE WASHING-Washington-st.

8.00 ON LARGE CULTIVATED MICHin will pay 7 per cent and prompt interest.

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A LOAN OF \$1,000 ON CITY IMPROVED
y, centrally located; yearly rental, \$700;
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TO LOAN IN SUMS OF \$50 AND LARGER ints on improved city real estate. Apply 10.

H. WALKER, 12 Dearborn-St. 10 to 12 a.

4 p. 10.

PORSALE-ACRE PROPERTY ON WEST SIDE, in lots of 2 to 20 acres. 5000 to \$2,500 per acre. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Hai-sied-sia.

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FOR SALE-2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK bouse; all modern improvements; West Adams, par Leavitt-st. Only E.50 sect.

GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Haisted-sis.

FOR SALE-NEAR LINCOLN PARK, Al RESI-dence quarter, a two-story and basement stone front dwelling, all improvements, price \$1.500; small payment down. Two-story and basement brick, gas-ntures, bath, closet, etc., \$4.500, at 1.500; small payment down. Two-story and basement brick, gas-ntures, bath, closet, etc., \$4.500, at 1.500; small payment down. Two-story and basement brick, gas-ntures, bath, closet, etc., \$4.500, at 1.500; mall payment down. Two-story and basement brick, gas-ntures, bath, closet, etc., \$4.500, at 1.500; at 1.5

DOTS-8.

POR SALE—50 ACRES WEST OF CITY LIMITS, 250,000; no trade; bank's interest, and must be settled up. T \$1, Tribute office.

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POR SALE—50 LENDID RESIDENCE LOTS, facing south, on Washington-sa, boulevard, 300 feet east of Central Park; also, un Homes-av., Incing the Park, and on Park and Warren-avs, and Madison-st. Dear the Park, and and washing-to-st. The property sold for near-special control of t

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roof and lake water, on Carroll-av. near Sacramentost.; accessible by both steam and street care: one of
the best and acaitalest neighborhoods on West Side:
cottages rent for il per cent on price asked. W. D.
KERFOOT & CO., 50 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—S LOTS, GOOD LO-cation, between West Twenty-ninth and West Thirtieth-sia, by JOHN F. FLOWER, Lawyer and United States Pension Agent, Room S, ES S, Clark-st. FOR SALE—WEST MADISON-ST, CORNER, 75 feet, and three stores; income, H per cent. Ap-ply to E, SLOSSON & CO., 125 La Salie-st. NOR SALE—BY CHANDLER & CO... MORTGAGE bankers, 72 Dearborn-st.—70 feet, south front on Beiden-sv., near Clark. The lots are 126 feet deep, sever, water, and gas connections all made: 55 a toot. Very desirable and cheap for its advantages.

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SUBURBAN BRAL ESTATE FOR SALE—ONE BLOCK, CORNER FIFTY-FIRST and Fifty-second-six, on Madison-six, a good fivestment for capitalista. Several choice residence lots and residences in Hyde Park. Parties wishing to novest either in land for apeculation or in a residence to occupy can get thoroughly posted at my office. B. A. ULRICH, III Dearborn-si, main floor.

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lars, two-story brick and frame building corner
green frame dwelling 256 Cottage Grove-av.
One-story frame dwelling 256 Cottage Grove-av.
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foot lot.
Two-story and basement brick dwelling 306 West
Twellbest, south front, on Van Buren-st., west of
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OB SALE-BY BAIRD & BRADLEY, GENERAL Real Relate Agents, Rooms 15, 16, and 17, No. 20 La

star (anti House. Rents now \$1,301. Pays 9 per cent star (anti House. Rents now \$1,301. Pays 9 per cent star (anti-st. Barrain. \$1.50-A. No. 1 two-stery framed store and lot, 23x16. to self store at \$2.50. Michigan-av. between Forty-sight and Porty-ninh-st. \$1.50-A. (and \$1.50-A. (

eich on West Superior, West Huron, and Mantene-lott on West Superior, West Huron, and Mantene-ourt, on Leavitt-st., near Ogden-ave., 30x175. Price, loss of the Superior Sup

FOR SALE-A FINE OCTAGON BROWN-STONE-front residence on Dearborn-sv.; a bargain. HEN-RY WALLER, JR., 97 Dearborn-st.

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COUNTRY REAL ESTATE,

TOR SALE-\$1.30 CASH-163-ACRE FARM, 50

T acres under post and board fence and plow; good 7-room framed dwelling built 4 years ago; sheds for 50 head of cattle, corn-cribs, and stables, lasting water; the land is all rolling prairie, 8 miles from Sloax (Ity in Woodbury Co., 1s.; this farm is cheap; you cannot now nut the improvements on it for \$1.50 and the land is worth in cash \$10 per acre; title is perfect; it is now rented until next March to good tenant; at \$1.30 cash; the house cost \$50 to build. T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-81.

FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROP-1 erty, 630-acre farm in Wisconsin; all farming implements; 300 head of shock. W. S. BAKER, 156 kandolph-81. dolph-st.

FOR SALE-FORTY-ONE ACRES ONE MILJ
from the Twenty-fourth Ward in New York City
This land lays in the Town of Nonkers and is said to
be an elegant piece to subdivide into lots. We wil
sell at \$1,000 per acre; it ought to bring \$3,000 per acre
Going to sell it cheap. T. B. BOYD, 179 Madison-st. Going to self it cheap. T. B. BOYD, 173 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence at Geneva, III., ten acres hardsomely improved, an abundance of fruit. fine scenery, convenient to depot, everything first-class: will be sold
for less than half its value, or exchanged for Chicago
property: owner going to Leadwille. HERRY WALLER, JR., W. Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN—THE BEST
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top per cent. 103 cares of land at \$150 per scrc. Close
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as jots for manufacturing or residences. Railroad
track through it. Address S. T. DAVIS, Stoux City, Ia.

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Trans house and lot, No. 114 South Green-st. Price, POR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A WELL LOCATED residence, with fine grounds and outbuildings, in a town of 2,000 inhabitants, and the only abstract of title to one of the best counties in lower; will exchange for more handles. Address BABCOCK, Windsor Hotel, Dearborn-st. # Single Bold of the State of t FOR SALE-50 ACRES FIRST-CLASS FARMING land in Nemsha County, Kas., close to raliroad, churches, and school; will trade for furniture. Address Union Real Estate & Land Agency, 79 Dearborn-St. DOTE-SL

POR SALE-SI AN ACRE-NEAR COUNTY-SEAT,
Northwestern Iowa. Best land in the market.
A. HAMMOND, Room is Lakeside Building.

FOR SALE-SD-ACRE IMPROVED FARM SOMILES
from Chicago in Indiana; would exchange for improved city property. J. H. KEELER; is Clark-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Corner Washington and Hassied-size.

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Prairie-ar, corner of Twenty-ninth-st, 250x125.

Three choice bargains on the parks and boulevards.

So of 20 feet on Michigan-ar, near Tweaty-sixthst, choice and cheap.

Two blocks of stores in business centre; one will
pay if per cent.

No acres, three miles from city, only \$100 an acre;
easy terms.

Ho cress three miles from city, only \$100 an acre;
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Gress bargain on Stoney Island boulevard.

Gress bargain on Stoney Island boulevard.

Gress bargain on Stoney Island boulevard. WANTED—PROPERTY OWNERS WHO DEsire to sell to call; customers on hand; to exchange F.000 house for smaller house in city, or lots
on the North Side in good location, or for sale obeap
for cash. Address Room % Metropolitan Block, G.
GRUSSING.

WANTED—THE BEST HOUSE AND LOT \$2,000
Will buy on the North Side. Address with terms,
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WANTED—FOR CASH, TWO LOTS NEAR WEST
Trelith-st, and Ashland-av. Address S 90, Tribunc office.

GARNETT & THOMASSON.

TOR SALE-BY J. H. KEMLER. 163 CLARK-ST.:
Indiama-sv., near Thirtieth, brick house, 85,000.
Habigan av., brick houses, 87,000 to 815,000.
Habigan av., brick houses, 87,000 to 815,000.
Improved residence property in West Division, paymington-st., near Robey, brick house and barn,
8,000.
Unimproved residence property east of Clark-st.
and south of Chicago-sv.
Pane lots on Indiama-av., south.

TOR SALE-\$60,000. 5-STORY AND BASEMENT
I stone-from stores 452; sile elevators and all modera improvements, on Madison-st., between La Salie
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year: a magnificent chance to get II per cent on
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Adams, or Jackson-st., west of Ashland-av.,
worth from E.000 to E.000. Address R 56, Tribune.

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country, for clear, improved, well-rented proporty on N. Y. Central Railroad, between Utlea and
Syracuse. HALE & SNOW, 71 Dearborn-st. Syracuse. HALE & SNOW, 71 Dearborn-st.

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WANTED—IMPROVED FARM OF 100 TO 100 acres in Illinois or lows that is a bargain at \$2,000 or \$2,500 cash. J. H. KEELER, 163 Clark-st. money. T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Medison-st.

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M.J. EUCH. 106 Fifth-sv., Room 8.

IOR SALE—THAT VALUABLE PRODUCTIVE
business property, Nos. 5, 2 and 9 North Clark-st.
J. G. HAMILTON, 108 Washington-st.
I. G. HAMILTON, 108 Washington-st.
IOR SALE—TACANT RESIDENCE PROPERTY
on Michigan and Indiana-ava, near Thirty-sevsquis-st. HENRY WALLER, JR., % Destroora-st.

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smit for over \$700; will sell for \$5,00. HENRY
WALLER, JR., # Destroors-st.

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A GOOD SEVEN-OCTAVE PIANO FOR SALE A GOOD SEVEN-OCTAVE PIANO FOR SALE for \$125, by applying soon at 157 Twenty-second-st., up-stairs.

A 714-OCTAVE "STECK" SQUARE PIANO, used only six months; will be sold at a bargain at 1075 West Washington-st.

A LL STECK UPRIGHT PIANOS HAVE THE "patent tone sustaining pedal" without extra charge. All Steck planos are 714-octaves. Sold by H. BRANCH, 28 State-st.

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For upwards of forty years these superb instruments have retained their position at the head of moderate priced planos. LYON & HEALY,
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L S. G. Pratt, the eminent planist and composer, thus expresses himself concerning their well-known merits: "I contratulate you upon the great and well-merited success of the Lyon-Healy Plano, which, to my mind, is unquestionably the best small plano I have met with, either in this country or Europe. Had I not examined and thoroughly tested this plano, I could scarcely believe it possible that such a superb quality of tone could be produced in such a limited space and for so small an amount of money."

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HERSHEY SCHOOL OF MUSICAL ART—
Begins on Wednesday, July 7, to continue five
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The finest opportunity ever offered in Chicago.
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10:10 p. m. Reading music and chorus three times weekly.

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MRS. WM. H. SHERWOOD
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HALLET, DAVIS & CO., RRANICH & BACH, PIANOS- WM. P. EMERSON, W. W. KIMBALL, DUNHAM & SONS. ORGANS-{B. SHONINGER,

Warranted five years. Sold on installments, if required.

Second-hand instruments taken in exchange.

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TWO 734 CARVED LEG PIANOS. BUT LITTLE used, warranted sound in all respects: fine tone shely made; for sale at a great bargain at BRANCH'S planto-rooms, 28 State-st.

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1.000 PIANOS AND ORGANS, INCLUDING the famous Decker Bros. Hatnes, Mathus sheet, and Story & Camp pianos, and Estey organs. We have decided to sell during the next 65 days on terms to easy and prices so low that all can purchase. Organs at 86 and pianos at 80 monthly payments.

STORY & CAMP, 183 and 100 State-st.

TO RENT-TWO-STORY DWEILING, & SOUTH Desplaines-st., with or without furniture; good location for restaurant. TUNNICLIFF, 12 Clark-st., Room 2.

TO RENT-FOR THE SUMMER-THE WHOLE or part of a furnished house; all modern improvements; good barn. & Park-av.

TO RENT-WEST SIDE, NEAR MILWAUKEE-av., a gentleman and wife can have a pleasant house, well furnished, until the lat of September. for the board of one gentleman. Address, with reference, 7 sl., tripune office.

TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE TO FAMILY without small children, situated on Loomis-st., near Jefferson Park. Will rent for balance of year. Address v St., Tribune office.

TO RENT-TWO-STORY FURNISHED ERICK residence on West Side for summer. Reasonable to right party. Small family, 044, Tribune office.

TO RENT-TWO-STORY FURNISHED ERICK residence on West Side for summer. Reasonable to right party. Small family, 044, Tribune office.

TO RENT-TWO-STORY FURNISHED ERICK residence on West Side for summer. Reasonable to right party. Small family, 044, Tribune office.

TO RENT-FURNISHED 2-STORY AND BASE.

TO RENT-FURNISHED 2-STORY AND BASE.

ment 3-room-deep brick house, with barn, till May 1; all modern improvements; or will sell furniture cheap and rent house for 4th per month. Location, Washington-st., near Lincoln. Address W 32, Tribune office. TO BENT-HOUSES

May 1; all modern improvements; or will sell furniture cheap and rent house for 445 per month. Location, Washington-st., near Lincola. Address W 33, Tribune office.

To RENT-645 WEST JACKSON-ST., 2-STORY and basement the room brick.

307 Park-av. 11-room stone-front.

302 and 548 South Conkiey-st., 9-room bricks, 25 each. And others. By GRIFPIN & DWIGHT, converted to the state of the state of the washington and Haisted-sts.

TO RENT-A RARE CHANCE; HOUSE WITH 15 I rooms, modern improvements, near Union Park, income from 8 rooms now rented unfarmissed for 15 more than rent of house; none but reliable parties need enawer. Adgress V 68, Tribune office.

TO RENT-19-ROOM BRICK, ALL MODERN IMported at 188 Throop-st., near Van Buren.

South Side.

TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED BRICK HOUSE, 18 rooms, 320 South Doarborn-st., corner of Thirty-sixth. Rent reasonable.

TO RENT-A NEAT 6-ROOM COTTAGE IN GOOD I repair, 375 Vincennes-av., opposite Addine Square. Inquire at 25 Bryant-av. or 137 Fifth-av.

TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE FOR GENTLE-1 man and wife for two months, near Twenty-second-st, and Michigan-av. Address Nof. Tribune.

TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE FOR GENTLE-1 man and wife for two months, near Twenty-second-st, and Michigan-av. Address Nof. Tribune.

TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE FOR GENTLE-1 man and wife for two months, near Twenty-second-st, and Michigan-av. Address Nof. Tribune.

TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE RIA ELLIS-Av., 1 stone front, 10 rooms, nicely furnished, until sept. 1, very low to small, responsible family. Call soop.

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TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE RIA ELLIS-Av., 1 stone front, 10 rooms, nicely furnished. until sept. 1, very low to small, responsible family. Call soop.

TO RENT-FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSE, NO. 500 Washin-av., containing eighte

TO RENT-COTTAGE OF SIX ROOMS AT & WISconsin-st., near Lincoln Park.

To RENT-COTTAGE OF SIX ROOMS AT & WISconsin-st., near Lincoln Park.

To RENT-LINE 3-STORY AND ENGLISH BANE-ment marble-front dwelling, desirably situated, with modern conveniences. JESE HOLLIADAY ROOM 21, 28 North Clark-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO-RENT-BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 134 LA Salle-st., corner Madison:
Michigan-av. and Thirteenth-st., large, elegant dwelling, is rooms.

Michigan-av. and Thirteenth-st., large, elegant dwelling, is rooms.

By Prairie-av. symptoments; will be rented furnished or unfurnished.

232 Prairie-av., elegant stone-front, with mansard roof.

2348 Prairie-av., similar bouse to above.

WEST SIDE.

231 West Jackson-st., an elegant octagon-front 10-room house, all improvements.

131 Fallon-st., a very pleasant brick residence, near Central Park.

238 Fournor-st., 2-story and basement brick, 10 rooms, bath, etc.

TO North Franklin-st., a very fine residence adjacent to Lincoln Park; all improvements.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS.

487-401 West Madison-st., Bishop Court Hotel, rooms single or en suite for light housekeeping. (See Janitor.)

1.10FTS.

241 and 25 State-st., lofts suitable for light manuf's. 202 State-st., a code corder loft.

2116 Indiana-av., in rear, a 2-story and basement brick bilding for stable and business purposes.

TO RENT-BY BAIRD & BRADLEY, 50 LA-Salle-st., Room 18:

3, 6, and 8 Groveland-court, two-story and basement bricks, 230.

WEST SIDE.

3. 6, and 8 Groveland-court, two-story and basement bricks, \$23.

182 and 188 Ashland-av., two-story and basement stone-fronts, 12 rooms.

521 and 523 South Robey-st., and 905 West Twelfth-st., two-story and basement brick, \$25.

520 Irving-place, two-story and basement brick, \$25.

531 West Lake-st., second floor, 5 rooms.

742 West Lake-st., basement and first floors, 6 rooms.

742 West Lake-st., basement and first floors, 6 rooms.

743 West Lake-st., NORTH SIDE.

102 Delaware-place, two-story and basement brick, \$25.

266, North La Salle-st., three-story stone-front.

80 BURBAN.

We have bouses in South Evanston, Glencoe, Highland Park, Lawndaie, and Hyde Park, which we will rent low to good tenants.

TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE, COM-TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE COMplete and in perfect order. Owner tired of housekeeping. Will reserve from rooms if desired and
take meals out. Will rentuntil lst of May or longer.

Address S.S., Tribune omce.

To RENT—29 SIXTEENTH-ST., 3-STORY BRICK,
7 rooms, 503.
729 North Wells-st., 2-story brick, 10 rooms, 503.
255 Hermitage-av, 2-story brick, 9 rooms, 503.
THOS. E. PATTERSON, 188 Dearborn-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT-FOR SIX MONTHS OR A TRAR, IN fine suburb, 12 miles out, a large pleasant house, well furnished, for board of gentleman, wife, and child. Address St. Tribune office.

TO RENT-PARLORS AT HYDE PARK, THIRD brick house west of the Post-Office, Oak-st.

TO RENT-PLATS.

North Side:

TO RENT-NORTH SIDE-WITH FURNITURE for sale, 6-room flat, plano and all complete, cheap, east of Clark-st., near city. Book store, 137 Clark-st.

TO RENT-UPPER RIGHT-HAND FLAT, 1794 Test Office, A. T. GALT, 75 Describogn-st., Room 2.

TO RENT-SIDE-FLAT OF 4 ROOMS. BELDEN-ar, bear park, 14 Grant-place.

TO RENT-FURNISHED FLAT (A GOOD PIANO included), \$35 per month. 514 North Clark-st.

West Side.

TO RENT-TWO FINE FLATS; MODERN IMprovements. Inquire at 357 West Jackson-st., in basement.

TO RENT-ROOMS.

TO RENT-ROOMS.

West Side.

To RENT-\$12 PER MONTH, UPPER FLOOR OF six rooms, 457 Western-av.; \$10, 81x large rooms on second floor of brick house \$15 Western-av. Inquire at 36 Western-av.

To RENT-A LARGE ROOM FÜRNISHED FOR BUNDAY, 128 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS AT NO. 44 MORgan-st., between Washington and Madison.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, FURNISHED or unfurnished, one a large alcove; front and side yard, cool and shady. Is Park-av.

TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED LARGE FRONT room and closet, bath, bot and cold water; for one or two gentlemen. 2354 West Congress-at.

TO RENT-70 CENTRE-AV.-FLEASANT ROOM.

With large closet, unfurnished, except carpet. References. V8, Tribune office.

TO RENT-70 CENTRE-AV.-FLEASANT ROOM.

TO RENT-70 CENTRE-AV.-FLEASANT ROOM. TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS ON West Washington-st, near Robey; will furnish if desired: also rooms in all parts of city. F. J. RKED, & State-st., Central Music-Hall. TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE OR Two gentlemen. Il Centre-av.

TO RENT-LARGE FURNISHED ROOM IN stone-front. with hot and cold water, and bathroom. 250 Kwing-st., three doors west of Halsted. TO RENT-SOGDEN-AV., SECOND FLOOR, FOUR handsome rooms, together of separate. TO RENT-EM WEST ADAMS-ST., FURNISHED rooms at low rates; three minutes walk from Madison-st., Ogden-av., or Van Buren-st. cars. TO RENT-NEAR UNION PARK, NICELY FUR-nished room, bathroom, etc., at & per month. 542 Carroll-av.

TO RENT-S NICE ROOMS AT 222 WEST MADI-son-st., over jewelry store. Apply at 213 South Morgan-St.

South Side.

TO RENT-232 INDIANA-AV., ONE NEATLY-furnished bed-room, east front; references re-quired. quired.
To RENT-HANDSOMBLY-FURNISHED ROOMS;
every convenience. 49 Wabash-av. TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, SINrie or en suite. 136 Michigan-av., near Twelfth-st.
TO RENT-HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS.
TO RENT-HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS.
TO RENT-12 BOOMS. COMPRISHED ROOMS.
TO RENT-12 BOOMS. COMPRISHED SECUND.
1 story of the stone-front dwelling No. 25 South Clark-st., mear Jackson; all modern conveniences; rentlow. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 60 Weadnington-st.
TO HENT-ELEGANT ALCONE ROOM; ALSO auite of four; all new and modern, in brownione residence; brick bars for rent; best locality on Prairie-sv. Address T.G. Tribune offos.
TO RENT-TWO WELL, FURNISHED ROOMS; one with private bath-room attached. Call and examine. 125 Wabsell-av.

South Side—Continued.
TO RENT-AT 169 MICHIGAN-AV.—ENTIRE second floor, three rooms, single or en suite; first-

Second floor, three rooms, single or en suite; firstclass.

To RENT—A HANDSOM FURNISHED ROOM.

Tronting the lake; breakfast can be had desired.

Referencers asked, inquire at 28 Sixteepth-st.

TO RENT—ONE SUITE OF FURNISHED
FROMS for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. Also, single rooms. No. 1 Park-row.

TO RENT—SPLENDID FINELY FURNISHED
To ain floor room. Also lake front room on third
floor. One of the best homes and most convenient to
business to be found on Bouls Bide. 45 Wabshast.

TO RENT—SII2 SOUTH DEARBORN-ST., A
front Stting-room and bed-room on to one or
two gentlemen; convenient to dummy and streetcars; in a private family; no other lodgers.

TO RENT—A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING ON
Michigan-av, near Thirteenth-st, offer two room,
single or en suite, at reasonable prices, to one or two
gentlemen possessing unexceptionable references.

Address R B, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM BEtween Wabsah and Michigan-avs. 16 Twentysecond-st.

To RENT—A LARGE, PLEASANT FRONT
Toom, private family, to gentlemen. 58 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—S UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT
housskeeping, call at or address ill gross-t-av.

TO HENT-A LARGE, PLEASANT FRONT TOOM, private family, to sentlemen. 29 Wabashaw.

TO RENT-S UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT Thouskeeping. Call ator address 312 Forest-av.

TO RENT-TWQ LARGE, HANDSOME, UNFURNISHED north of Twentieth-at, private family; will furnish new, if desired, for sentlemen. Address 8 10, Tribune office.

TO RENT-HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, Single or en mite. 143 Michigan-av.

TO RENT-BUSOUTH STATE-ST. FIRST FLOOR —Handsome furnished rooms, single or en suite; location central.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS. 281 MICH-igan-av.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS. 281 MICH-igan-av.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS. AT 125 TWEN-ty-first-st.

TO RENT-A FURNISHED BOOMS. ALL FRONT. I for gentlemen. 47 Monroe-st., opposite Palmer for RENT-A FURNISHED BOOMS. ALL FRONT. I for gentlemen. 47 Monroe-st., opposite Palmer House. Apply at Koom II.

TO RENT-NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS. IN marble-front building block and a haif from Post-Office and Grand Pacific Hotel. Room I, 165 East Adams-st.

TO RENT-PLEASANT AND HANDSOMELY-furnished suite to two or three gentlemen; also one single room. 125 kast Randolph-st.

TO RENT-SUITE OF TWO OR FOUR FURNISHED rooms to reputable parties only.

TO RENT-FURNISHED FRONT ALCOVE, 22 A week, at 1835 Michigan-av.

Tooms to reputable parties only.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ALCOVE, E A week, at 1835 Michigan-av.

TO HENT—FURNISHED ROOMS TO GENTLEMEN only. B South Clark-at.

TO RENT—14 SIXTEENTH-ST., VERY DESIRAble furnished rooms, hot and cold water, use of bath, etc. suitable for a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; fine view of lake; private family. TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, 241 Wabash-av.
TO RENT-232 INDIANA-AV. (NEW NUMBER)—Furnished front alcove-room. TO RENT - 1331 WABASH-AV... ROOMS FOR light housekeeping.

TO RENT - 1331 WABASH-AV... ROOMS FOR light housekeeping.

TO RENT - LARGE NEWLY FURNISHED BOOM Ton first door, east of State-st., near Palmer House. V St. Tribune office.

TO RENT-FURNISHED BOOMS. 1426 WABASH-AV.

TO RENT-3 OR 4 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS for very light housekeeping; no children; stone-front house; on avenue near Twenty-fith-st. Address Z St. Tribune office.

1 farnished front parlor very reasonable: also single rooms.

TO RENT-SECOND FLOOR, CORNER PRAIRIEas, and Thirty-first-st.; very pleasant rooms; all
improvements. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT-TWO UNFURNISHED FRONT ROOMS
at 576 Vincennes-place.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, TO GENTS
Only; 25 to 83.50 per week; all good outside rooms.
IIS Fifth-av. Board if desired. Call and see.

TO RENT-NICKLY-FURNISHED FRONT PARlor at 20. single front room 80. per month; three
in family. 29 Wabash-av., Boom iit front. TO RENT-FIVE LARGE ROOMS WITH BARN at 312 Wabash-av.

TO RENT-LARGE, LIGHT, NEWLY-FURNISH-ed rooms at 51 Clark-st, over Olympic Theatre.

TO RENT-LARGE AND PLEASANT NEWLY-furnished rooms. Apply at 1855 Wabash-av.

TO RENT-FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms. Inquire at 340 Indiana-av.

TO RENT-FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms. Inquire at 340 Indiana-av.

TO RENT-NO. 21 EAST HARRISON-ST., PLEAS-ant furnished front and back rooms at \$3.75 and \$1.50 per week.

TO RENT-NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, 165 State-st., near Madison; the most centrally located in the city; transients accommodated.

TO RENT-3 NICE ROOMS, 122 INDIANA-AV., furnished or unfurnished, to gentlemen only; bath-room, hot and cold water.

North Side,
TO RENT-TWO MICELY SURNISHED ROOMS.
Thouse contains all modern improvements: with of eithout board. 28 Lant reliancest, near Russ.
TO RENT-MLEGANT SECOND FLAT, 8 ROOMS, all improvements at 49 North Clark at B. HANKEY, 104 Deachorn-st., Room 13.
TO RENT-MURISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS, withor without board, 36 North La Saile. TO RENT-TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS.
20 North State-st., corner Kingle, second floor.
TO RENT-LARGE FRONT ROOM FURNISHED 242 North Clark-st. 22 North Clark-st.
TO RENT-NEWLY FURNISHED BOOM AT TI
North State-st. References required.
TO RENT-LARGE NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM.
suitable for married couple of two single gentlemen. Heferences exchanged. 20 Kast Ohlo-st. TO RENT-UNTURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping to gentlemas and wife. 168 North Clark-st.

TO RENT-178 NORTH CLARK-ST.—A HAND-temen only.

TO RENT-TWO FRONT FURNISHED ROOMS. also from parlor and bed room, to gents only; everything new. Second floor, northeast corper State and Illinois-sts. TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED
TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED
TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED
TO RENT-NO EAST INDIANA-ST.—HANDSOMETO RENT-NO EAST INDIANA-ST.—HANDSOMETO RENT-NO EAST INDIANA-ST.—HANDSOMETO RENT-A NICE ALCOVE ROOM, FURNISHED
TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS
at 44 Cass-st.
TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS To RENT-PLASANT FRESHLY-FURNISHED rooms. 1d: North Clark-st., Rooms 3 and 4.

TO RENT-LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED front room and one sinde room, with bath and gas, at 78 Chestnut-st, near Clark.

TO RENT-FRONT AND BACK PARLOB, UNformshed except carpet, which is new; also other rooms, newly furnished or unfurnished, with all modern improvents. 2st North In Salles.

In improvents. 231 North in Saile-St.

TO RENT—I CASS-ST., TWO LARGE NICELY furnished rooms. Modem conveniences.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED SECOND FLOOR, CONsisting of front room and aloove back room, bathroom, hall room and elosets, hot and cold water, to small family without children; rent moderate. 521 Dearborn-av. To RENT-TO ONE OF TWO GENTLEMEN, I a room, furnished, with every convenience; choice location on the North Side, near business. Ti, Tribune office. TO RENT—20 HURON-ST., A PLEASANT FRONT FOOM. References required.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT TOOM on first floor, suitable for one or two. Also large room on upper floor. SU Chestnut-st., first door west of Clark. References required.

TO RENT—10 RUSH-ST., FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping, single and en suite, to respectable, prompt-paying party.

TO RENT—UNFUENISHED ROOM: PRIVATE family. 35 North Clark-st.; upper bell.

TO RENT—30 DEARBORN-AV.—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, single and double; reasonable race. TO RENT-HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite; also parior floor; corner house; best location. 41 Pine-st. TO RENT-TWO NICELY FURNISHED PRONT rooms, without board. # Dearborn-sv.
TO RENT-A VEW VERY PLEASANT FURnished rooms at 22 North La Salle-st.; not for housekeeping. Apply on premises or to the consequence of the consequen

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR gent, excellent neighborhood: chesp, handy to street-cars. Address 8 9t, Tribune office.

TO RENT-STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT-STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT-STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT-BY J. C. DAMPSON & CO., REALBitate and Renting Agency, No. 171 La Saile-st.,
Nixon Block: No. 18 Frankin-st., store and base
ment; fine jobbins tocation. An elegant new 5-story
and basement building. Monroe-st. near La Saile;
and basement building. Monroe-st. near La Saile;
and basement building. Monroe-st. near La Saile;
and basement building. Monroe-st.
Clock Co., and heat to prefith av., near Madison-st.
Lear Madison. Palmer House store; very choice. Si
Washington-st. choice second floor over New Haven
Clock Co., and next to Field, Leiter & Co.; water
elevator, etc. A number of good stores sind floors on
Madison, State, Washington, and Lake-sta. Merchants looking for business places will find a large
list to select from at our office.

TO RENT-STORES 68 BOUTH HALSTED-ST., TO RENT-STORES 68 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., CORES 484, CORES TWENTY-STORES 68 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., SOUTH Halsted-st., corner Twenty-first. 1,60 West Madison-st., corner Western-sv. And others. By GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT-STORE AND BASEMENT NO. S. State-st. JOHN H. TRUMBULL, Room 6, W Cierk-st.

Clark-st.
TO RENT-IS WEST MADISON-ST., BEST STORE
On the street, 20x100; the boss for good restaurant.
Apply up-stairs.
TO HENT-STORE 128 AND 138 LAKE, CORNER
TORENT-STORE 128 AND 138 LAKE, CORNER
TORENT-NOS, 445 AND 447 STATE-ST., CORNER
Peck-court (store flours), chemp. Fixtures in 445.
A. B. KEENON, 45 Dearborn-st., Kooms 3 and 4. TO RENT-STORES, LOFTS, HOUSES, ETC.
WM. H. SAMPSON,
94 Washington-st., Room 13.
TO RENT-SPACE IN STORE; EFST LOCATION,
on State-st.; rent reasonable. Address T 44, Trib-

TO RENT-STORES, OFFICES, &c. TO RENT-AN ELEGANT OFFICE IN UNITY Building, W Dearborn at Inquire at Room 2.

TO RENT-A FINE LARGE BASEMENT FRONT office, with vanit in office building. 30 la Salle-st. BAIRD & BRABLEY, 30 La Salle-st. TO RENT-PRIVATE OFFICE SUITABLE FOR hair or jewelry trade. Second floor. 114 Wa-TO RENT-TO PHYSICIAN, PART OF FUB-nished office, SI State-st. I nished office, Si State-st.

TO RENT-ONE OF THE FINEST SUITES OF front offices in the city; hardwood polished foor, spiendidly lighted; suitable for railroad or corporation; capital lawyer's offices on second floor of 45 and 45 South Clark-st. Apply at Room 8.

TO RENT-OFFICE IN THE METHODIST Church Block, corper Washington and Clark-sts. Pleasant and desirable. Inquire of A. H. SCRANTON, Room 13 in the block.

TON, Room II in the block.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT-BUSINESS PROPERTY-BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 181 l. a Salie-st., corner Madison.

STORES.

G18 State-st., near Thirteenth-st., store and basement, 50:100 feet, in, stone-front building.

30 Cottage Grove-av. block near Thirty-Grat-st.

22 South Morgan-st. A large store, suitable for packing-house, with smoke-house, loc-house, and large room in rear.

OFFICES.

155 East Randolph-st. Second and third stories for office purposes, opposite new Court-House.

241 and 345 State-st. Very pleasant rooms for offices, which have been thoroughly renovated and painted.

215 State-st. Very pleasant office, near new Post-Office.

BASEMENTS.

206 Clark-st. an elegant basement near corner.

218 State-st. Very pleasant office, near new PostOffice.

BASEMENTS.

226 Clark-st. an elegant basement near corner
Adams, with rear light.

327 West Madison-st. A good large basement, near
Carpenter-st.; cheap.

500 West Madison-st. Large basement, near Sheldon-st.

TO RENT-BRICK WAREHOUSE SUITABLE
Tor storage or manufacturing, corner Blue Island
and Hoyne-avs. Apply to ROBERT H. WALKER,
143 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT-A WELL LIGHTED ROOM 60XSI, SUITable for machine shop, with power. Apply to J.
T. PLUMSTED, 376 and 378 North Water-st.

TO RENT—THE THANSIT HOUSE, NOS. 256 AND 257 South Clark-st., consisting of 37 rooms; the furniture for sale on reasonable terms. DUNSTAN & CO., Rooms, 187 issat Madison-st.

TO RENT—LOFTS WITH GOOD LIGHT AND centrally located; power if wanted. E. SLOSSON & CO., 156 La Sallo-st. Co. 165 La Sallo-st.

TO RENT-CHEAP, LOFT OVER 171 AND 175

Jackson-st. Inquire at HT Jackson-st.

TO RENT-TO GOOD PARTY, ONE-HALF OF large brick stable. Inquire at 27 Michigan-av.

TO RENT-SUTABLE POR Lidelt MANU-facturing, two floors, 85x100 each, with light on three sides, southeast corner Ohio and North La Sallo-sts. Apply to GEO. WATSON, Room 13, 120 South La Sallo-sts.

TO RENT-TWO SEATS IN CENTRAL CHURCH, parquette circle, first row. SCOTT & GAGE, 45 Cark-st.

TO RENT-HALF BASEMENT 65x6. APPLY 12x 186 West Madison-st.

WANTED-TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN AND wife, second foor in private dwelling for light housekeeping; would prefer party who own their home. Must be furnished entire or nearly so. Location must be unquestionable and references first-class. Address R & Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 GOOD FURNISHED rooms, by young married couple, for light house-keeping. State price and location. Address S 57, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE OR FLAT OF 7 or 8 rooms; good location; rent \$15 to \$30. BOOK-KEEPER, \$14 to \$5 Michigan—av.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED, WITH OPtion of purchase, a desirable house, suitable for reletting; must be in a respectable locality. R 7, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OR FLAT OF about 5 rooms, south of Division—st. and east of Wells, and north of the river; family of two: no children, and prompt payment in advance guaranteed. Address R 7, Tribune office.

children, and prompt payment in advance guaranteed.
Address R 74, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-COTTAGE OR FLAT OF 5
to 6 rooms, on North Side or Lake View, for family of three; good quiet tenant. S 45, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-SMALL FLAT, FURnished or unfurnished; rent not to exceed fix.
Best of reference. R 67, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-HURNISHED ROOM BY
man and wife in a respectable family, convenient to business centre. Address S 82, Tribune.

WANTED-TO RENT-A HOUSE AT 449 PER
month. S Washington-st., Room 13.

WANTED-TO RENT-A NICELY-FURNISHED
large front room by a lady; best reference
given and required; terms must be reasonable; no notice will be paid to any answers unless terms and full
particulars are given. S 78, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-SUITE OF UNFUR-WANTED TO RENT-SUITE OF UNFUR-nished rooms or upper part of small building, north of Twenty-second-st; pleasant rooms more desirable than location; will buy part of furniture if desired. Address 8 & Tribune office. desired. Address 8, 5, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A YOUNG LADY AN Unfurnished room in a private family on North Side. Address 8 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A FAMILY OF three, second floor, unfurnished, stone-front house. Address, stating terms, which must be very reasonable. Sit, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF 6 OR 7 Probuse, Side, convenient to beniuses part of City. Here were be exceeded for the stating translating to the stating translating transl WANTED-TO RENT-BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife flat of A ord rooms, or board in a private family with large or suite of rooms in good location; bouse with modern improvements, North Side pre-

wife flat of 3 or 4 rooms, or board in a private family with large or suite of rooms in good location; house with modern improvements, North Side preferred. Address 8 91, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-BY A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE, a furnished cottage or flat of 6 or 7 rooms; must be in good neighborhood and handy to street-cars. References exchanged. Té. Tribune to street-cars. References exchanged. Té. Tribune of yenderman and wife. Please state price. Address Tél., Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-ROOM WELL LIGHTED, not less than 20x30, with power, for light manufacturing. Address R 91, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A HOUSE OF 8 OR 9 rooms, modern improvements, desirable location on West Bide convenient to Indiann-st. cars. Address R 9, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A MEDIUM-SIZED Himsdale, or Evanston. Address, with full particulars, P.-O. Box 545, Chicago.

WANTED-TO RENT-AN UNFURNISHED sleeping-room (no objection to public building) on South Side. Address T5, Tribune office.

ANTED-TO RENT-AN UNFURNISHED sleeping-room (no objection to public building) on South Side. Address T5, Tribune office.

ANTED-TO RENT-AN UNFURNISHED sleeping-room (no objection to public building) on South Side. Address T5, Tribune office.

West Side: rent not to exceed 58. Address WATSON & CO. 124 Clark-st. Room 18.

WANTED-TO RENT-TWO OR THREE FUR-WATSON & CO., 124 Clarkest, Reom 13.

VANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE FURnished rooms for light housekeeping. Address
R 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE
On the South Side, between Twenty-second and
Thirty-first-sis; small family; no children. Best of
reference. Address R 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENT, ROOM, NORTH
Side, with breakfast and supper, in private family. State terms. T 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN AND
wife, pleasant furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Suburban village preferred. No children.
Address T 9, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A PLEASANT UNFURnished room in a good locality, closs to business,
Would prefer room on Walbach—sv., between Harmon-cort and Address V 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A PLEASANT UNFURThe state of the sta

Would prefer room on Wabash-av., between Harmon-court and Adams-st. Rent must be reasonably low. Address V 8t. Tribune office.

Wanted—To Rent—By Unfurnished by Journal of the Country of Stock Journal, and papers general, and canded the best book published. Money is the only thing wanted to insure its success. L.M. Tribune office.

PARTIES WANTED—WITH \$1,00 OR \$1,50 AND services. A good investment. For particulars appoint interview, R. 63, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$5,00 TO \$1,00.

Business very proditable, highly respectable, and permanent. Applicant must be of irreproachable character. Address \$3, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$5,00 TO \$10.00.

PARTNER WANTED—SPECIAL OR GENERAL, with some capital, in the wholesals boot and shoe business. Tell Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$,00 TO \$10.00. IN an established manufacturing the state of the state of the success of the state of the success of the state of the success of the

BOARDING AND LODGING. 10 PARK BOW-TO RENT, WITH BOARD, A large, well-furnished family room:
45 Elight Enth-St.-Furnished OR Unrooms en suite or single, with board.
180 THIRTY-FIRST-ST.-IF YOU WANT A
fail to call. 282 MICHIGAN-AV., LAKE FRONT-PLEAS282 MICHIGAN-AV., LAKE FRONT-PLEAS311 MICHIGAN-AV., LAKE FRONT-PLEAS311 MICHIGAN-AV., NICELY FURNISHED rooms on first, second, and third floors, to rent with board. References required. Day-boarders can be accommodated.
470 WABASH-AV. - NEATLY FURNISHED roommates; delightful lake view; uniformly good board.

481 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS SINGLE OR EN suite, with or without board, for families or single gents; day boarders taken.

1352 WABASH-AV.—ONE LARGE FRONT board. References exchangeds.

1418 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, quired.

quired.

1507 WABASH-AV., SOUTH OF FOURteenth-st.-Pleasant rooms with good board.

1551 MICHIGAN-AV.-NICELY-PURNISHED
rooms and best of table board.

1716 INDIANA-AV.-CHOICE ROOMS WITH
board. Alcove and single.

1914 WABASH-AV.-PLEASANT ROOMS ON
gentiemen, with good board. References required.

2222 WABASH-AV.-DESIRABLE ROOMS

2226 WABASH-AV.-DESIRABLE ROOMS

2226 WABASH-AV.-NEWLY AND ELEreasonable rates.

3015 MICHIGAN-AV.-A PRONT ALCOVE
Private family.

3018 GROVELAND PARK-AV.-BOARD AND
Hyde Park trains; private family. Reference required.

2112 PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR THIRTY-FIRST-

OUTO Toom for one sentleman; convenient to hyde Park trains; private family. Reference required.

3118 PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR THIRTY-FIRST-tool is start French, piano, and singing. All conveniences. May call Sunday.

3405 INDIANA-AV.—A LARGE FURNISHED room, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, with board.

DOARDERS WANTED—FOR ALL PARTS OF city; also furnished or unfurnished rooms to rent. F. J. REED. 68 State-st., Central Music-Hail.

TLEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH first-class board for five young men. Private Jewish family on Wabash-av., north of Twenty-secondst. Address W 37, Tribune office.

INDIANA-AV., NEAR RIGHTEENTH-ST.—AN elderly couple that prefer comfort to style can procure extension rooms, with board, on parior floor; hot and cold water, marble manuel, closed, screens; private family. Address R 37, Tribune office.

ON AVENUE NORTH OF TWENTY-SECOND—St., an elegant home to the right parties. Address S 3, Tribune office.

ON WABASH-AV., NEAR RIGHTEENTH-ST.—Tooms; all improvements; large yard. 28, Tribune office.

THIRTY-NINTH-ST. NEAR THE LAKE—TO rent, to single gentleman, by private family, furnished room. Address S 3, Tribune office.

Trent, to single gentleman, by private ramily, furnished room. Address S. St. Tribune office.

11 PARK-AV.—ONE LARGE AND TWO SINGLE rooms, with board. References.

11 WARREN-AV. (FRONTING UNION PARK)—Large, elegant room on parlor floor for one or two gentlemen, with or without board. Every convenience. Reasonable.

12 Off DEN-AV.—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED OR UNITED OR U 214 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—WITH BOARD pleasant furnished room for two. Price moderate. erate.

364 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A VERY DEsirable alcove room to rent with board.

404 ADAMS-ST.—A SUITE OF ROOMS AND A
sincle room, with first-class board.

410 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—DESTRABLE
room, with first-class board, to couple or two

419 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—PLEASANT ROOM
or suite, with board.

WASHINGTON-ST.—TO RENF, WITH rooms, board, parlor floor and alcove; also other rooms.

North Side.

7 NORTH CLARK-ST., NEAR THE BRIDGE—
Rooms with board M to E per week; without board, Rooms with board at to E per week; without board, Etc. 4.

80 DEARBORN-AV.—TO RENT WITH BOARD, double room, nicely furnished; hot and cold water; modern improvements.

93 DEARBORN-AV.—ONE ALCOVE BOOM, only on the or without board; one front room suitable for three gentlemen.

107* DEARBORN-AV.—NICE FRONT AND back rooms with board.

109 DEARBORN-AV.—A LABGE BACK ROOM to rent with board, and others; single rooms. Day boarders taken.

124 DEARBORN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with fire class board.

130 DEARBORN-AV.—NICELY-FURNISHED rooms with board. Corner house. References required.

required.

308 EAST INDIANA-ST.—A LARGE NICELY furnished front room for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; a few day boarders accommodated.

212 EAST OHIO-ST.—TO RENT WITH BOARD two nicely-furnished rooms. References.

244 EAST INDIANA-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED room with board. 242 From with board.
249 EAST INDIANA-ST.—A SUITE OF FRONT one single rooms, with or without board; two double and one single room; also, day-board.

A LARGE ROOM AND BOARD IN A PRIVATE American family, within one block of the main entrance of Lincoin Park, to one or two gentlemen. References exchanged. Address 8 %, Tribune office.

A NNA HOUSE, 100 AND 104 NORTH CLARK-ST., late New Delavan-Reasonable rates to permanent boarders. House newly fitted and refurnished throughout. A inte New Delayan-Keasonable rates to permanent boarders. House newly fitted and refurnished throughout.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER OF STATE AND CHarrison-sta, four blocks south of Palmer-Board and room per day, ELS to ELS!; per week, from \$5 to Ell; also rooms rented without board.

FARWELL HOUSE-PERMANENT BOARDERS can find very pleasant and well furnished rooms at the Farwell House, corner of Halsted and Jacksonsta, and at reasonable prices. ENOCH WOOD, Prop. PARWELL, HOUSE-IF YOU WANT A NICE home and first-class rooms and board do not fall to look at the Farwell House, corner of Halsted and Jacksonsta, only four blocks west of the river.

CT. LAW HENCE HOTEL, IS SOUTH CLARK-ST., European Plan-Traveling men will find good accommodations, 25 and \$1 per day; reduced rates by the week. Sample-rooms on first floor.

CT. JAMES (FORMERLY WOOD'S) HOTEL, Stith-av., near Madison-st.—\$2 per day; Good rooms for a few boarders at reasonable rates.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL, TRIBUNE WINDSOR HOUSE, ITS STATE-ST., OPPOSITE Palmer House-4150 and 32 per day; \$5 to \$5 per day; at insticlass restaurant in same building.

WINDSOR HOUSE, ITS STATE-ST., OPPOSITE Palmer House-4150 and 32 per day; \$5 to \$5 per week; day board, \$5 per week.

Lake Lake County, Illinois, two hours' ride from Chicago, Every comfort, table first class, colored cooks, walters, and musicians; hotel new, all the conveniences, large and elegant pariors, etc.; dining-room sceond to none; large 14-foot porches all round the house; best fishing and boating in the State, with pienty of fresh air and pure water. Liberal terms to parties and families desiring to spend a few weeks with us. Communication with Chicago twice a day. For further particulars apply to COLO. O. LIPPIN. COTT, 73 East kandolph-st., second floor.

LARGE PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, 10.

LARGE PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, 10 miles from Chicago, near the lake. Address Box 35 South Evanston.

PARTIES DESIRING PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH board, in the vicinity of Douglas Station, can address 1646, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING THREE FURmished rooms en suite could accommodate a
small family or party of gentlemen with first-class
board. Address R 24, Tribune office. A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN SECURE THE conforts of a home in a pleasant high, and healthy place, if miles out; horse and phacton to use; convenient and cheap transit to city. Address R3, Tribune office.

L ARGE SOUTH FRONT ROOM, WITH BOARD, modern improvements; single room for gent. T 55, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED.

D'ARD AND ROOMS BY GENTLEMAN AND permanent home desired. Address S 55. Tribune.

DOARD—AND ROOMS BY GENTLEMAN AND wife; strictly private family, where there are no other boarders or lodgers; 6 o clock dinner. State Iniparticulars and terms. S 54. Tribune.

D'ARD—AND ROOMS—UNFURNISHED EXCEPT Carpets) for family—three adults—South Side, Twelfth to Twenty-fifth-sts. Address S 77. Tribune.

D'ARD—AT EVANNYON OR SOME NICE TOWN on the lake shore, for my wife and child, where I can come out saterday statest. Address S 47. Tribune.

D'ARD—AT WOODLAWN OR HYDE PARK—D board and room in private family—three family—thre

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN AND BUS WIFE DEsire board in an eligible locality on the South
Side in a private family where there are few or no
other boarders, with nicely furnished front room and
moderate terms, where they can live permanently;
references exchanged. Address with full particulars
S. Tribune office.

DOARD—IN A PRIVATE JEWISH FAMILY FOR
B a gentleman, wife, two children, and nurse, on
the South Side. State terms. S. 2, Tribune office.

DOARD—AND AN ALCOVE OR SUITE OF ROOMS
of Union hands and wife; location must be west
of Union hands a tribin two blocks of cars. Address T. G. Tribune office.

DOARD—FOR A FAMILY OF FIVE ADULTS
outside the city, or to lease a pleasant house in
a good neighborhood; give description and terms. T
8. Tribune office.

DOARD—IN THE COUNTRY FOR SELF, WIFE,
and three children; eldest 6 years, Address,
stating terms and location. To 8. Tribune office.

DOARD—BY AN AGRREABLE YOUNG LADY
with college musical education in exchange for
teaching, experience with good methods. Address
L. 20, 25 Bine Island-av.

DOARD—IN THE COUNTRY FOR SELF, WIFE,
poard—I WOULD LIKE TO OBTAIN A NO. I
board and first-class accommodations for my
family for a month or two. I desire a nice place near
the lake within a few miles of the city. Address, for
J days, R. 30, Tribune office.

DOARD—AND FLEASANT FURNISHED OR U.N.
Drinished rooms, with or without board, heantiful
location, one-half misute's walk 40 train, two minutes walk to train. E23 Lake-say. References.

DOARD—BY A YOUNG WIDOW AND BOY 2
years old, good board and care for child; private
family without children; terms must be reasonable.
R. If, Tribune office.

DOARD—BY A YOUNG WIDOW AND BOY 3
reas old, good board and care for child; private
family without children; terms must be reasonable.
R. If, Tribune office.

DOARD—BY A YOUNG WIDOW AND BOY 3
rears old, good board and care for child; private
family without children; terms must be reasonable.
R. If, Tribune office.

DOARD—BY A YOUNG WIDOW AND BOY 3
reas old, good board and care for child; priv BOARD WANTED.

Doarding-house desires a room and board in a private house. West Side, widow preferred. Reference if required. Address, stating location and terms, V.G. Tribune office.

MISCRELLANROUS.

AT THE "LONE STAR" SHIRT FACTORY you can get a first-class unlaundried shirt for El. or six for \$5.50.

These goods are made well, in the latest styles, and of good, reliable goods, such as most houses charge all 50 for. We pay no fancy rent or salaries, but sell goods cheap and on small margins.

We keep a full line of furnishing goods at very low prices.

By the styles of the styles of the styles and deal with us. "Lone Star" Shirt Company. Removed to 25 and 27 Dearborn-st. Removed to 25 and 27 Dearborn-st. Corner Adams.

A MINING ENGINEER GOING AGAIN TO LEAD-this styles, and deal with us. "Lone Star" Shirt Company. Removed to 25 and 27 Dearborn-st. Corner Adams.

A wille, Breckenridge, and Gennison, Col., about the sith inst. desires to communicate with parties reports on claims already located. Address Vie. Thuse office of the sith inst. desires to communicate with parties freports on claims already located. Address Vie. A Sepsectrable provision firm in the North of England are open to sot as agents for American specialties in the provision, grocery, and confectionery lines. Brat-class references. Address M 125, care of Heary Greenwood. Advertising agent, Liverpool. Eng.

A Tip2 wabash-av. You CAN Get Your A Farisian dress-plaiting made and all other styles at short notice.

BAR GLASSES, FLASKS, BOTTLES, GLASS balls, corks, functis, etc., sold retail at lowest wholesale prices. Robers & CO., 106 feetal at lowest wholesale prices. Robers & CO., 106 feetal at lowest wholesale prices. Robers & CO., 106 feetal at lowest wholesale prices. Robers & CO., 106 feetal at lowest wholesale prices. Robers & CO., 106 feetal at lowest wholesale prices. Robers & CO., 106 feetal at lowest wholesale prices. Robers & CO., 106 feetal at lowest wholesale prices. Robers & CO., 106 feetal at lowest wholesale prices. Robers & CO., 106 feetal at lo

HO4 board, parior floor and alcove; also other rooms.

GO7 WEST MONROE-ST.-LARGE FRONT ALcarding the property of the family; all modern conveniences.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOM AND hard in a private family; all modern conveniences.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOM AND hard in a private family for igo gentiemes.

EAST OF SHELDON-ST., NEAR MADISON, Loard and furnished alcove room in a first-class private family; table excellent. Address S. Tribune.

M ONDE-ST.-LARGE FURNISHED ROOM AND see all of her former help employed in the close department at ST state-st., near Jackson.

NEXT OF KIN, HEIRS AT LAW, LEGATKEN etc.—A resister containing the names of dust persons who have been advertised for to claim money and property since we year the containing the names of dust persons who have been advertised for to claim money and property since in the property of the House of the Good Shepherd, Tribune office.

ON THE FOURTH HENSHEL'S PHOTOGRAPH-ic Studios, 22 and 24 state-st., will be open from a m. till 4p. m.

OPIUM AND LIQUOR HABITS CUREDLE BIGHT years' experience; ample testimodiais. Write to or call on W. P. PHELAN, M. D., 266 West Lake-st. PREE EXHIBITION—PAINTINGS BY AMERI-can stars, as Prof. Gookins, Elkins, etc., are for sale, and for rent to artists at moderate prices. Can-vas and frames at lowest figures. N. NEUFELD, 18 East Randolph-st.

Culer home for american Lables During their confinement; board and furnished rooms for the rentlemen during the ladies' confinement. Can give the best reference in the city. Terms reasonable. Address MRS. HAMILTON, 300 South Dearborn-st, Chicago, Ili.

QUIET HOME FOR LADIES DURING CONFINEMENT: best of care; professional attendance. 334 West Harrison-st., between Morgan and Aberdoen. West Harrison-st., between Morgan and Aberdeen.

SCIENCE—THE GRATEST BOOK OF THE AGE, ontitled Geometical Square Root, a Circle Quadratured, and other problems. These problems have puzzled the best mathematicians for ages, and have never been problems. These problems have puzzled the best mathematicians for ages, and have never been problems. These problems have puzzled the best mathematicians for ages, and have never been problems. These problems have puzzled the best mathematicians for ages, and have never been problems of the produce the solution of said problems before the publication of his book. Mailed to any address on receipt of fi by the author. NORMAN CRABB, BY South Green-st., Chicago, Ill.

TO ADOPT—A FINE, HEALTHY GIRL BABY 10 days old; born in wediock; good reasons given on interlew. Address for one week Te, Tribune.

WANTED—A STRONG ROWBOAT WITH TWO Wanted—A STRONG ROWBOAT WITH TWO Address R 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—A N. INTELLIGENT PERSON, female preferred, who desires to study medicine, may find an excellent opportunity by addressing Z 7, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY TRIBUNE ROUTE OF about 30 subscribers. Address J. S. R., S. Thirtynink-st., care WM. ROWELL.

WANTED—FOR CASH, STOCKS OF BOOTS AND whose, Address in confidence, W. S. Tribune.

ty-ninth-st., care WM. ROWELL.

WANTED-FOR CASH, STOCKS OF BOOTS AND shoes. Address in confidence, W.S. Tribune.

WANTED-TO ADOPT A LITTLE GIRL FROM 1 to 3 years old: a, good home. Address C. M. WHITE, Carrier S. Central P.-O., city.

WANTED-TO BUY A GOOD DRUG STORE; State price, terms, location, and the amount of business doing. Address S I, Tribune cince. WANTED-TO PURCHASE A BOARD OF Trade membership for cash. R M. Tribune office. WANTED-A PHOTOGRAPHIC BURNISHER I Next a size, and price for each. Address No. 21 Aberdeen-st. W HAT LINE HAVE YOU TO OFFER TWO steady young men to travel through the coun-try. We have splendid business splittles, and can furnish references to that effect. 8 M. Tribune office.

furnish references to that effect. S 20, Tribune office.

Why NOT HAVE YOUR PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN
On the Fourth. HENSHEL'S Studies, 212 and
214 State-st., will be open from 5 a. m. till 4 p. m.

WANTED—RESPONSIBLE PARTY TO JOIN ME
in taking house in nice location; family without
children preferred. Heterences exchanged. T 73,
Tribune office.

WANTED—GILT-EDGED MAN WITH \$5,000 TO
take interest in a business that will pay \$10,000
second year. clear. Address R 70, Tribune office.

YOU CAN GET YOUR PICTURE TAKEN ON
the Fough at HENSHEL'S Photographic Studies, 212 and 24 State-st.

WANTED—STERL ENGRAVING "WKESTER
in the Senate." Address, with price, T 60, Tribune office.

LIANTED—AN INVALID CHAIR ON WHEELE WANTED—AN INVALID CHAIR ON WHEELS Address R.S., Tribune office.

WANTED—A LARGE LIST OF THE NAMES OF school-teachers throughout the Northwest. Any firm or persons having the saine can sell a copy of them by addressing P. O. Box 26. Chicago, Ill.

75 CENTS A DOZEN FOR WASHING AND IRON-173 East Randolph-st.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, &c.

DIAMONDS ARE NOT SAFE IN OLD SETtings; have them properly set by A. Lauderback,
diamond jewelry manufacturer, corner Madison and
State-sta, over Buck & Hayner's drug-store, second
floor.

Reale-sta, over Buck & Rayner's drug-store, second Boor.

For Salk-A Fine Pair Diamond Barrings and single-stone; perfect gens: will sell at a bargain; need money. Address T St. Tribune office.

Wanted-1 Want A Solitarre Diamond X. Tribune office.

Wanted but must get it at a bargain. Address L. X. Anted-To Purchase—A Diamond Study must be cheap. W 24 Tribune office.

Manted-1 Water A Tribune office.

A Lady of Thorough Musical Education, having a good contrain of voice, desires engagement in a church choir. Address M 28, Tribune office.

Wanted-4 Good Amateur Tenor and Jay. R 88, Tribune office.

Wanted-4 Good Ballad Singer To travel with one of Hamilin's Wimred Oil concert companies. Apply S Fifthers.

Patents.

Patents.

Light Shipments of Currency-Strong Demand for Local Securities.

The Provision Markets "Closed" for a Holiday-Light Trading on the Curbstone.

A Firm Feeling in Grain-Live Stock Steady.

FINANCIAL.

siness was so dull in Wall street that quotations were made for such standard securi-ties as Burlington & Quincy, Alton, Morris & Essex, Illinois Central, Ohio preferred, Delaware & Hudson, Northern Pacific, Minneapolis, and Sloux City. Stocks that were dealt in were handled gingerly. Though dull, the market was strong. The most conspicuous weakness was in C., C., C. & I., which lost 2, to 65%. Michigan Central declined ¼, to 88¼, ex-dividend; Pacifi Mail ¼, to 30½; Reading ¼, to 15½; and Mobil

The gains were: Rock Island 1/4, to 1051/4, exdividend: New York Central 34, to 128; Lake Shore 36, to 103%, ex-dividend; Erie 34, to 41%; Shore %, to 163%, ex-dividend; Erie %, to 41%; the preferred %, to 67%; Northwestern %, to 91%; St. Paul ¾, to 78%; the preferred ¼, to 104%; Wabash preferred ¼, to 65¼; Ohlo %, to 25%; St. Joe preferred ¾, to 73; Kansas & Texas ¼, to 35%; Lackswanna %, to 77%; Jersey Central %, to 66%; Union Pacific %, to 68%; Iron Mountain %, to 46%; Western Union %, to 104%; Atlantic & Pacific ¼, to 41¼; Lake Erie & Western ¼, to 28½; Canada Southern ½, to 57½; and

Manhattan ¼, to 82¼. Erie second & opened at 88¼, sold at 89¼ and 88%, and closed at 89%. In New York, on Thursday, railroad bonds

In New York, on Thursday, raitroad bonds were active, but early in the day prices declined, in sympathy with the weakness in the stock market. In the late dealings, however, a strong tone prevalled and higher prices were established; Eric consolidated seconds, in which the transactions were very large, declined from 88½ to 87%, and returned to 88½; do funded 5s fell off from 88½ to 82½, and recovered to 82%; Kansas & Texas firsts declined from 103½ to 103½; do seconds sold down from 63½ to 61½, and recovered to 62½; C., C. & I. C. supplementary firsts declined from 85 to 84½. firsts declined from 85 to 84%, rose to 86; do incomes fell off 37 to 36; Canada Southern advanced from 92, ex interest, to 93; Boston, Hartford & Erie firsts sold down from 42 to 41, and rose to 42%; Chesapeake & Ohio currency & declined from 38% to 37%; Lake Shore consolidated cou-pon seconds from 115% to 115; Mobile & Ohio third debentures from 32% to 32; Northwest reg-istered gold bonds from 118% to 117%; New Jersey Central convertibles assented from 103½ to 103; Erie gold 7s rose from 121½ to 122; Lake Erie & Western firsts from 100% to 101%; Ohio & Mississippi seconds from 111 to 111½; and Wa-bash new 7s from 92½ to 96; Iron Mountain firsts sold down from 118 to 117½; Mobile & Ohio first debentures fell of from 76 to 75½, but recovered

Government bonds were firm but quiet. District of Columbia 3.65s were 97% bid and 98% asked; the 4s, 108 ex-interest bid and 108% asked; the 4%s, 103% bid and 110 asked; the 58, 103% bid and 100% asked; the 6s, 104 ex-interest bid and

Foreign exchange was steady and stronger. Sterling posted rates were 485 and 4871/4; actual rates were 484@4864, and sterling commercial 4814@48614. For francs, posted rates were 5214 and 5184 for Paris. Commercial francs were 5254@52614 for Paris, 5274 for Antwerp and 825%@528% for Paris, \$27% for Antwerp and Havre. Marks were \$7% and \$9% for posted, \$9% for documentary. Holland florins, 40% for sight; Austrian florins, 4%: Norway, Sweden, and Denmark, 27%. The exports of the United States for the whole year, judging from the New York returns for June, will probably exceed \$855.000,000—an amount, it is needless to add, never approached within \$120,000,000 in any previous fiscal year. On the other hand, it may be inferred from the data that the aggregate imports will be about \$670,000,000, or nearly \$30,000,000 more than the unprecedented aggregate of 1873. Thus the total imports and exports of merchandise for the fiscal year must have been over \$1.505,000,000, and adding specie exported and imported, the foreign commerce of the country will exceed \$1,615,000,000. Ten years ago it was less than half as great.

or the country will exceed \$1,010,000.00. Ten years ago it was less than half as great. Chicago bank clearings were \$6.460,492. Business was fairly active at the banks on account of the holiday to-morrow. New York exchange was higher, and was quoted at par@25c per \$1,000 discount. Country orders for currency were light. Loans were in light demand, and were youted at 405 per cent on call and 638. were quoted at 4@6 per cent on call and 6@8

St. Paul 6s, \$10,000, were sold at par and interest; \$5,000 St. Paul 7s, at 109 and interest; \$2,000 Chicago 7s of 1884, at 107%; and \$5,000 Cook County 4148, at 10314. The clearings of the Chicago banks for the week are reported as follows by Manager D. R. Hale, of the Chicago Clearing-House:

Charring.
5,191.36
5,135,139
4,413,851
6,281,192
8,854,042
6,430,432 408,990 617,150 \$3,592,608 8,079,442

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY BANK,

riheast corner Madison and Dearborn-sts., savings deposits and allows interest on same tthe rate of % per cent, subject to the rules of the G. M. WILSON, Cashier.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

New York, July 3.—The artificial working-up of prices on the Stock Exchange has ceased in a measure; but there are apparently some strong bulls who are not disposed to permit the inevitable collapse to come, and prices are still kept to the unatural figures to which they were advanced. The public still refuse to come in, however, and the market has the appearance of being extremely fatigued. Outsiders will do well to keep out under these circumstances. It would be very risky to sell short and madness to buy long at present, excepting under exceptional circumstances when the purchaser has money enough to afford to wait.

to afford to wait.

The money market continues to be extremely The money market continues to be extremely easy, and there is every prospect that it will continue to be so for a long time to come.

The stock market opened with much weakness, and soon began to display feverish symptoms. Toward the close, however, it became a little stronger. There was a general disposition to close up all outstanding contracts, so as to leave a clean field for the resumption of business on the 6th. The brokers hurried away from business as fast as possible, and by 2:30 the street presented a Sunday aspect.

To the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Governments sulet and steady.

Railroad bonds inactive.

State securities dull and nominal.
The stock market was extremely dull throughout the day. In the early dealings speculation was fairly active, but during the afternoon business was very light. The market was, however, generally firm in tone, the advance in prices ranging from ½ to ½ per cent. Lake Shore, Western Union, and coal stocks leading the improvement. At the close a firm tone prevailed. Transactions, 99,000 shares:

Lackawanna 8,400 Onario & Western 1,300 Eric. 2,000 Pacitic Mail. 1,500 Eric. 2,000 Pacitic Mail. 1,500 Eric. 1,000 Western Union Pacific. 1,000 Union Pacific. 1,000 Northwestern. 3,000 Northwestern. 3,000 Wabash Pacific. 1,000 Northwestern. 6,650 Western Union. 3,000 New York Central. 1,100 Denver & Rio Grande 2,400 Ohio & Mississispin. 1,700 MONETARY.

MONETARY.

oliowing is the weekly bank statement: increase, \$5,579,300; specie, increase, legal-tenders, decrease, \$1,031,200; de-orcease, \$5,307,500; circulation, decrease, reserve, decrease, \$1,399,755. The banks

113 B. C. R. & N.
117 Alton & T. H.
100 Alton & T. H.
1014 Wabnah, St. L. & P.
1054 Hannibal & St. Joe.
11654 Hannibal & St. Joe.
11654 II. & St. Joe, ptd.
1168 St. L. & San Francisc
105 St. L. & San Francisc
106 St. L. & San Francisc
107 St. L. & San Francisc
107 St. L. & San Francisc
108 St. L. & San Francisc
108 St. L. & San Francisc
109 St. L. & San St. L. & San F. pfd...

1906 Do. 1st preferred...

1104 C. St. L. & N. O...

124 Kansas & Texas...

1275 Union Pacific...

125 Central Pacific...

126 Northern Pacific...

126 Northern Pacific...

1278 Northern Pacific...

128 Northern Pacific...

129 Northern Pacific...

120 Northern Pacific...

120 Northern Pacific...

121 Nashville & Chatt...

122 Clarific Pacific Paci . & A., preferred.

C.C. & I. C. 16% [little Pittsburg. 16]
Dio Central 19 [Ontario. 330%

BOSTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
BOSTON. July 3.—In to-day's dealings in the stock market a duliness pervaded the entire list, and it was even more noticeable than yesterday. This, however, is accounted for in a measure by the fact that to-day is a part holiday, and that many of the places of business are closed. Land and mining stocks were almost entirely neglected, and in the latter the only change made was an advance of \(\frac{1}{2} \) in the latter the only change made was an advance of \(\frac{1}{2} \) in the latter the only change made was an advance of \(\frac{1}{2} \) in the showed no especial feature. Several sales of Union Pacific securities were made at a slight advance, and of the bonds thartford-Eric 7s sold at 41% and 42. Among the railronds Chicago, Burlington & Quincy was up \(\frac{1}{2} \), to 120%; New York & New England sold at 30, and Ogdensburg advanced to 27%. There will be no session of the Brokers' Board Monday, and all business on the street will be entirely suspended.

FOREIGN.

POREIGN. Berlin, July 3.—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a decrease in specie of 14.75,000 marks.

LONDON, July 3.—Consols, 98 11-16; account, 383 984.
United States Bonds—New 5s, 106½; 4½s, 112%.
American securities—Illinois Central, 106;
Pennsylvania Central, 55½; Erie, 42; seconds, 91;
Reading, 8.
The amount of bullion withdrawn from the
Bank of England on balance to-day is £14,000.
PARIS, July 3.—Rentes, 85f 15c.

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock Saturday morning and for the corre-

	RECEI	PTS.	SHIPMENTS.			
	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.		
Flour, bris	6,089	9,138	5,948	7,477		
Wheat, bu	16,358	41,999	41,336	336,100		
Corn, bu	316,398	315,828	635,461	251,398		
Oats, bu	31,807	51,831	101,247	154,940		
Rye, bu	1,350	7,000	971	2,345		
Barley, bu	1,200	4,021	2,050	1,582		
Cured meats, lbs	1,161,400	459,070	3,679,068	2,936,648		
Pork, brls		150	257	1.333		
Lard, lbs	299,080	48,000	506,910	824,348		
Live hogs, No	23,271	18,793	3,107	6,817		
attle, No	4,498	6,998	4,397	4,520		
Sheep, No	761	711		. 280		
Poultry, lbs	270	600				
Poultry, coops	24	18				
Szgs, pkgs	901	628	123	26		
Butter, Ibs	396,733	357,226	355,729	325,220		
Dried fruits, lbs	7,020	267	520	8,310		
Freen apples, bris		. 9				

The following grain was inspected into store in this city Saturday morning: 3 cars No. 2 winter wheat, 1 car No. 3 do, 17 cars No. 2 spring, 12 cars No. 3, 2 cars rejected, 4 cars no grade (39 wheat); 500 cars. No. 2 corn, 114 cars high mixed, 3 cars new mixed, 80 cars rejected. ngn mixed, 3 cars new mixed, 30 cars rejected. (697 corn); 16 cars No. 2 white oats, 10 cars No. 2, 11 cars rejected (37 oats); 2 cars rejected rye. Total (775 cars), 315,000 bu. Inspected out: 70,728 bu wheat, 742,863 bu corn, 100,916 bu oats, 2,574 bu rye, and 21,985 bu barley.

2,574 bu rye, and 21,385 bu barley.

The adjournment of the Board of Trade prevented trading in grain or provisions Saturday.

A small crowd of members gathered on the sidewalk, and a few trades were made in grain; otherwise the markets were nominal. No session of the Board will be held till Tuesday.

A few sales of wheat were made on the curb A few sales of wheat were made on the curb-stone, the feeling being strong at one time, but less so at the close. The cable reported higher markets abroad, and the weather here was cloudy. St. Louis was reported lower. The strength here was due chiefly to fears of rain, ports were circulated that rust had appeared in the wheat. Seller August sold early at 87%c, rose to 88@88¼c, and closed later at 87%@88c. A few sales of small lots were made at 88%@88¾c, luly was quoted at 89%@89%c.

Corn was quiet and easier, selling early at 35%c

for August, and July was quoted at 34%c. Oats were easy at 23%c seller August, and 23c

seller September.

Rye was nominal at 59%@60c seller July, and sice seller August. The crop is believed to be about equal in size to that of last year, and is a good one in quality. The rye fields of Kansas were damaged somewhat by storms, and comchaints also come from a few other sections, but the loss is probably not serions. New rye is ar-

riving.

Barley was quiet and strong at 78@30c for No. 2, and 67@70c for extra 3. Seller September was quoted at 70@30c. It is feared that the crop in some sections has been stained considerably.

New York was quiet at \$12.65 seller August new York was quiet a sand about \$12.60 for July.

Lard was quoted at \$6.75 seller next month, and at \$6.70 seller July, and \$6.77% @6.80 seller

September.

Hogs were firm at \$4.00@4.25 for light and at \$4.10@4.50 for heavy. Catfle were steady at \$2.50@4.85 for common to extra. Since the close of the winter season the number of hogs packed in this city toots up 1,855,000 head, against 1,154,000 during the same time last year, and 1,178,000

600 during the same time last year, and 1,178,000 the year before last.

At Cedar Rapids the packing to date is reported to be 136,616 hogs, against 42,994 last year.

Lake freights were steady on the basis of 5½c for corn to Buffalo. Several vessels were engaged to load corn. Wheat was taken for 6c.

There was a quiet market for domestic and foreign dry goods. Very few buyers were present, and the mall-order business was less than on the earlier days of the week. Prices, were nominally steady. The market for staple and on the carrier days of the week. Prices were nominally steady. The market for staple and fancy groceries was fairly active, and the tenor of prices again was firm, sugars and coffees showing special strength. No price-changes, were developed in dries fruits, canned goods, and fish. The demand for butter and cheese was fairly active and prices were fairly active. was fairly active, and prices were firm, the lat-ter advancing a trifle, in sympathy with New York and Liverpool. Olls were unchanged. Lumber was steady and active. At the yards orders are coming in freely, and common grades are strong. Cargoes drag a little, but the re ceipts are small, and old prices are realized The wool market was more active and steadier and No. 1 timothy hay was taken by local feed-ers and shippers. Salt, hides, and seeds were quiet. Poultry was steady. Green fruits were

in fair local request. BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns, 1.IVERPOOL, July 3-11:30 a. m.-FLOUY-No. 1, 12s; LIVERPOOL, July 3-11:30 a. m.—FLOUY—No. 1, 12s: No. 2, 10s.

GRAIN—Wheat—Winter, No. 1, 9s 8d; No 2, 9s 3d; spring, No. 1, 9s 4d; No. 2, 8s 3d; white, No. 1, 9s 4d; No. 2, 8s 4d; club, No. 1, 9s 11d; No. 2, 9s 5d. Corn—New, No. 1, 5s.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 60s. Lard, 36s 3d.
COTTON—Moderade inquiry and freely supplied; 5%(665%d; sales, 6,000 balos; speculation and export, 1,000; American, 5,100.

BREADSTUPS—Firm: California white wheat, 9s

BREADSTUFFS-Firm; California white wheat, 9

Selection of the select

Mrs. Swisshelm, in her new book, "Half a Century," gives the following account of one of her early efforts to be good:

"How should I 'follow Christ'? I could not do as He had done; could not even go to meeting every Sabbath and to society every Friday; and, if I did, would that be following Christ, who

never built a meeting-house, or conducted any service resembling those sow held? I read the life of Jonathan Edwards, and settled back into the old Sabbath-keeping rut. Resolved to do my best, I prayed all week for grace to keep the next Sabbath, rose early that trial-morning, prayed as soon as my eyes were open, read a chapter, looked out into the beautiful morning, thought about God, and prayed—spent so much time praying that Elizabeth had breakfast ready when I went down-stairs. While I ate it, I held my thoughts to the work of the day—worshiping God; but many facts and fancies forced themselves in and disturbed my plous meditations. After breakfast I went back to my room to continue my labor, but mother soon came and said: 'Do you intend to let Elizabeth do all the work?' I dropped my rôle of saintship and went and washed the dishes. Had I been taught that he who does any honest work serves God and follows Christ, what a world of wo would have been spared me!"

Hale, Not Hail.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS Always Leading.

Another Lot of Bargains

FURNITURE

Carpets, Stoves, &c. We claim to give you better value than you can get anywhere else. Come and see that we will. In dealing with us you have

Great Advantages, A Large Stock: A Magnificent Variety. And Cash or Easy Payments are the terms.

No one ever regrets dealing at

GORDON'S

Great Furniture Establishment. 202, 204, 206 RANDOLPH-ST.. West Fifth-av.

NOTICE. FIRE-INSURANCE PATROL.

NOTICE.

Section 2. In the month of July of each year there shall be held a meeting of said Board of Underwriters, of which ten days previous notice shall be inserted in at least one daily newspaper, published in the city where said Board of Underwriters, conted at which meeting each insurance Company, Corporation, Association, Underwriters, Agent, person or persons doing a Fire-Insurance business in the city, shall have the right to be represented at such meeting, and Anajority of the whole number so represented shall have power to decide upon the question of sustaining the Fire Patrol hereinbefore mentioned, and of fixing the maximum amount of expenses which shall be incurred therefor during the fiscal year next to ensue, which amount shall in no case exceed 2 per centum on the aggregate of premiums returned as received, as provided in Sec. 3 of this act, and the whole of such amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be assessed upon all Insurance Companies, Organizations, Corporations, Associations, and persons who assume risks and accept premiums for Fire Insurance in said city as hereinbefore mentioned, in proportion to the several amounts of premiums returned as received by each, as becumentally and in the name of said Board of Underwriters in any court of law in the State of Illinois having jurisdiction in such manner and at such time or times as said Board of Underwriters may determine.

In conformity with the provisions of Sec. 2, above quoted, of an act entitled "An act to enable Boards of Underwriters may determine.

In conformity is the held at the office of the Chicago Board of Underwriters, No. 127, La Salle-st., Rooms 3 and 4, de Wednesday, July 14, 1860, at 3 o'clocky. m. ALFIRED WRIGHT, Secretary.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

CABINET PHOTOS, - - \$3.00 PER DOZ - - - - \$1.50 PER DOZ.

309 W. Madison-st.

OPEN ON MONDAY, JULY 5. SUMMER RESORTS.

CONGRESS HALL, SARATOGA SPRINGS.

THREE AND A HALF DOLLARS PER DAY. This splendid Hotel, having been thoroughly reno rated and refurnished, will open THURSDAY, JUNE 17. CLEMENT & WILKINSON, Proprietors.
CLEMENT. WM. WILKINSON

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

Cresson Springs, Pennsylvania,
Will open Juhe 14, 1880. On the summit of the Alleghenies, 2.20 feet above sea level, on main line of
Pennsylvania Rasilroad. Pres alr. on main line of
Pennsylvania Rasilroad. Pres alr. on the season to be
render it attractive to health and pleasure seekers.
Elegant Cottages to rent in a park of rare beauty.
First-class Music, Out-door Amusements, Hunting
and Fishing, Riding and Driving. For circulars, terms,
etc., address

GRAND UNION HOTEL, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. OPEN FOR THE SEASON.

HENRY CLAIR, Lessee. LOGAN HOUSE, ALTOONA, PA., On main line of Penna. Railroad, 1,200 feet above sea level. Open all the year. Capacity, 400. Strictly first class. Tourists can obtain a good night's rest and a daylight view of matchless mountain scenery. Health and pleasure seekers find pure air, good fishing and hunting, and rides and drives of great beauty. No mosquitoes. First-class Music. For circulars, terms, etc., address.

United States Hotel, LONG BRANCH, ons June 19. LAIRD & VAN CLEAF, Proprie PLEASANT POINT HOUSE, REEN LAKE, Wis. Enlarged and newly furnished. easantest Summer Resort in the West. GEO. A. USS, Proprietor, Dartford P.-O., Wis. CAPE ANN,

BASS ROCK HOUSE, Good Harbor Beach, Glonces ter, Mass. Finest-Ocean Scenery and Surf-Bathing or the New England Coast. Send for illustrated book Mrs. E. G. BROWN. FINANCIAL IRON SILVER MINING COMPANY

Organized under the laws of New York. Location of Mine: LEADVILLE, COLORADO, cital Stock, \$10,00,000; 500,000 shares; Par Value, \$20. STOCK UNASSESSABLE. President, GEO. D. ROBERTS.
Vice-President, STEPHEN V. WHITE.
Socretary. D. F. VEEDENAL.
Treasurer, JAMES D. SMITH.
General-Manager, W. S. KKYES.
Financial Agent, WALDEMAR ARENS.
Bankers, FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.
TRUSTERS:
William H. Stevens, Geo. D. Roberts, Levi Z. Leik
Richard C. McCormick, Jonas H. French,
Luther E. Marsi, Stephen V. White,
Geo. B. Robinson, James D.
Smith.

Geo. B. Robinson, James D. Smith, Principal Office: Rooms 54 and 55 BORKEL BUILD ING, No. 115 Broadway, New York. Grain Speculation
in large or small amounts. SES or \$25,000. Write
W. T. SOULE & CO., Commission Morchants,
150 La Salle St. CHICAGO, ILL., for Circulars. OCEAN NAVIGATION.

STATE LINE To Glasgow, Liverpool, Dublin, Belfast, and London derry, from N. Y., every Thursday. First Cabin, 8 1075, according to accommodation. Second Cabi M. Steerage, St. 53 Broadway, N. Y., and iss Randolph-st., Chicago, JOHN BLEGEN. Western Manager.

HAYERLY'S THEATRE. SECOND WEEK OF

Augustin Daly's New York Company 3 Final Performances 3 MODERN ARABIAN NIGHT

TO-MORROW, MONDAY, MATINEE AT 2, MONDAY NIGHT AT 8. ositively 3 Farewell Performances of this Funni Comedy of 1880. UESDAY EVENING, July 6, the First Produc AUGUSTIN DALY'S

ROYAL MIDDY The Perfection of Music, Comedy,

and Spectacle, As acted for nearly 100 nights in New York, New Theatre, with Miss Catherine Lewis FANCHETTE.

ADAY PIELDING AS THE QUEEN
ADA REHAN AS Donns Antonina
ALONZO HATCH AS Lamberto
J. E. BRANDAS Januario
JOHN MOORE AS Capt. Roberto
CHARLES LEOLERCQ AS DON DONINGOS
JOHN A MINGO And the Original Chorus of Middles
By 20 Beautiful Young Ladies. AN INCREASED ORCHESTRA, AN AUGMENTED CHORUS, ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY by Strong.

and the GAME OF CHESS by 32 children, representing the Living Chess Figures. THE ROYAL MIDDY Will be acted Every Evening and Saturday Matine with the above cast, and at Wednesday Matinee the will be a change of cast. In preparation, Bronson Howard's best comedy "WIVES," in which Mr. Daly's Double Company will

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

Engagement Extraordinary for Two Weeks COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 5, 1880, Vith A GRAND MATINER at 2 p. m. Every Even ing, Wednesday and Saturday Matinees,

MR., GEORGE HOLLAND

And a very remarkable Comedy Company in an en tirely new and very successful Comedy, entitled Illustrated by the following Ladies and Gentleme

Pavorites in Chicago. NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY. M'VICKER'S THEATRE. Monday, July 5 --- Holiday Week.

3 MATINEES WEDNAY, and SATURDAY.

LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON. H. B. MAHN'S OPERA COMPANY FATINITZA.

REMEMBER HOLIDAY WEEK.
3 MATINEES. 3

EXCURSIONS ON THE LAKE. Hurrah for the 4th! The Day We Celebrate!

GRAND EXCURSION to SOUTH CHICAGO

FLORA Will leave her dock, Clark-st. bridge, Sunday, July 4, and Monday, July 5, for SOUTH CHICAGO, At 10 a. m., 2 f. m., and 8 p. m.
Tickets, 50c, Round Trip; good for the day.
Immense Display of Fireworks in the even
ing. Ainsworth's Brass and String Band
accompany these Excursions.
Refreshments of all kinds on board.
JESSE COX, Manager.
JAS. F. TROWELL, Master.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, To-day, Sunday, July 4, 2 Performances.
GRAND MATINEE at \$530. Only Theatre open.
Night Performance at 8 o'clock.
Positively Last Times of BARRETT & TRYON'S

CREEN DEMON eautiful Ladies! Grand Amazon March! Gorgeou Scenery! and Star Olio! MONDAY, July 5, Byery Night during the week an latinees Wednesday and Saturday, and Special Ma

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, and Special Mai nee Monday, July & the Distinguished Actress, AD. BRAY, supported by E. J. Buckley and Watkin Pitth-sw. Combination, in the Great Emotional Play AST LYNNE. Admission, every evening and Sur lay Matinee. 15, 50, 33, & 26c. Boys under 12 years, 15 temember, the admission to Wednesday and Saturday and Matinees is only 30 and 25c; bhildren under 12, 15 WHITE-STOCKING PARK.

BASE-BALL. PROVIDENCE,

CHICAGO Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday, July 5, 6, and 8, at 8:40. BAUM'S CONCERT GARDEN, wenty-second-st. Cottage Grove and Indiana-avs.
Every Night during the Week, A. R. CARRINGTON
formerly with P. S. Gilmore's Band, Madison Square
inden, New York), Champion Drum Soloist of the
World, in his wonderful specialties, together with a
Magnificent Orchestra. Admission, 20 cents.
Grand Sacred Concert this Sunday evening, July 4.
Positively Last Appearance of A. R. Carrington.
W. L. ALLEN, Manager.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. THIS SUNDAY EVENING, LAST PERFORMANCE JOSEPH MURPHY In the Great Sensational Drama, SHAUN RHUE, Introducing his great Specialty from MAUM CRE, entitled HANDFUL OF EARTH. WESTERN DRAMATIC EXCHANGE, Transacting Amusement Business of all kinds, 197 Madison-st., cor. Fifth-av., Room 8 NOW OPEN.

Managers, Agents, and Professionals are invited to BASE-BALL. CHOICE SEATS IN GRAND STAND For JULY 5th For Sale at Ticket Office, 95 Clark-st.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS. STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING. The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Hilling larging Company, for the Election of Directors and other business as may proposely seems. ch other business as may properly come before di meeting, will be held at the Secretary's Office schange Building, Union Stock-Yards, on Monday 19; 12, 1880, at 10 o'clock a. m. Chicago, July 2, 1880. F. R. VOGEL, Secretary! BUSINESS CARDS.

AUCTION. DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Regular Trade Sale Tuesday, July 6, 9:30 a.m.

1.000 LOTS.

This offering will cover our usual assortment of Seasonable and Desirable Goods. Without secial enumeration, we will sim-ply say that Merchants will find it their interests to attend this sale. GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auction

REGULAR AUCTION SALE Boots, Shoes, & Slippers

By GEO. P. GORE & CO., 214 and 216 Madison-st.,

Wednesday, July 7, at 10 a.m. A very Desirable Line of Sea-sonable Goods will be sold.

Thursday, July 8, at 9:30, REGULAR WEEKLY SALE CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE Full assortment of W. G., C. C., Rock. and Yellow Ware, Decorated Chamber Sets, &c. Glassware of every description.

oods Packed for Country Merchants. GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers. By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., REGULAR WEDNESDAY'S SALE July 7, at 9:30 a.m.

Carpets, and General Household Goods. Chromos, Plated Ware, &c. Rich Parlor and Chamber Sets at private sale.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,
84 and 86 Randolph

75 Valuable

AT AUCTION. Thursday, July 8, at 2 p. m.,

ON THE GROUND, We sell without reserve 75 Lots of State. Bearborn, Butterfield, and Arnold-sts. and Wentworth-av.,

A Good Chance to Secure a Home. For Plats, Terms, or other particulars call on

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers, 84 and 8: Randolph-st. By GEOHEGAN & REVELL,

GO-AGAIN & REV-EI MEAN BUSINESS.

DRIVE DULL CARE AWAY We will sell next week the **Entire Contents of 3 Pri**vate Dwellings,

FURNITURE CARPETS, Sideboards, Mirrors, Lace Curtains, &c.,

PRICES THAT WILL ASTOUND YOU So call and see the Mammoth Stock and Stores of GEOHEGAN & REVELL, Cor. Fifth-av. and Randolph-s CHICAGO AUCTION & STORAGE CO., WM. A. BUTTERS, Auctioneer and Manager. Salesrooms, 105 Lake-st.

THE CHICAGO AUCTION AND STORAGE COMPANY. Successors to the old house of WM. A. BUTTERS (CO. (Established in Chicago January, 1856), General Auctioneers and Com-

mission Merchants, 105 Lake-st., between Dearborn and Clark, Will hold regular sales of Dry Goods, Clothing, and Shoes, Furniture, Crockery, Liquors, Tol Clark, &c., &c., every week. REAL ESTATE A SPECIALTY. RECULAR SATURDAY SALE (Established 24 years ago), New and Used Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, and other Merchandise, Saturday Morning, July 16, at 9:30 o'clock, at our salesrooms, 105 Lake-st.

By POMEROY & CO.,

Auctioneers & Manufacturers' Agents, 78 and 80 RANDOLPH-ST. Auction Sales of Furniture, &c., &c., Tuesday and Friday. On TUESDAY, at 9:30 a. m., we will sell at our Sales come contents of a 12-room house, consisting of M f. Chamber Sets, Parior Sets, Sideboards, Carpets stoves, Crockery, &c. Owners leaving the city. POMEROY & CO.

By H. FRIEDMAN & SONS, Auctioneers, 199, 201, and 205 Randolph-s OUR REGULAR TRADE SALE OF CROCKERY. On WEDNESDAY, July 7, 10 a.m., Will consist of a Will consist of a Full Line W. G. and C. C. Crockery, Rockingham and Yellow Ware. Rockingham and Yellow Ware. Glassware, an elegant assortment. Lamps, Chimneys, &c., &c., Goods packed by experienced packers. HENRY FRIEDMAN & SONS, Auctioneers.

POLDING BED.

The Burr Patent Folding Parlor Bed Best Steel Wire Spring Mattress.
The bandsomest, most substantial & comfortable made.
Manufactured only by
A. H. Aridrows & Co.
106 Wabsah Ave., CHICAGO.

SEALED TENDERS

Will be received at the office of Andrew Onderdonk of Yale, B. C., up to 12 o'clock noon, of Thursday, the 22d of July next, for supplies of the following articles, sufficient in total amount for about (800) eight hundred men for ten (10) months:

The aboye supplies are to be delivered at Vic. B. C., not later than the 31st day of August, 1880. Every article must be in good condition. Properly labled samples of every article marked will be required to accompany each tender.

The party or parties whose tender or tenders are competed, will be required to enter into bonds for the tue performance of contract. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, and in lorsed "Tender for Railway Supplies." The undersigned reserves, the right to accept or re ject any tender.

PROPOSALS STATE CONTRACTS.

GEO. REVETT,

STATE OF ILLINIOS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE, SPRINGFIELD, July 1, 1880. In accordance with law, the Commissioners of State Contracts for the State of Illinois hereby give notice that scaled proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of State until 13 o'clock m. of Wednesday, Aug. 4, 1880, for furnishing printing paper and other paper and stationery that may be required for the use of the State for the term from the 1st day of October, A. D. 1880, and until the 36th day of September, A. D. 1882, both days inclusive. Also for copying printing, binding, and packing for distributing the laws, journals, and reports, and all other copying printing, binding, and distribution ordered by the General Assembly for said term of two years.

All articles and supplies to be delivered to the Secretary of State, on his order, at the State House, in the City of Springfield, at such time or times and in such quantities as he may direct, and to be equal in all respects to the samples, which may be seen at his office.

he paper and stationery to be furnished are classi the a solor was according to be to make a color of the co No contract will be made at a higher rate than 5 per centum greater than the market price of the articles at wholessle, in the City of Chicago, at the time of PRINTING. The printing will be let in separate contraceach of the separate classes, as provided by law BINDING

The binding will be let in one contract upon the lowest bid in the aggregate of all the work required to be done. COPYING.

The copying of the laws, journals, and joint resolutions of the Thirty-second General Assembly of this State, for the use of the Public Printer, will be let in one contract, as provided by law.

DISTIBLUTION OF LAWS, JOURNALS, REPORTS, ETC.

The packing, etc., for distribution of the laws, journals, reports, and documents, and other printed matter required to be distributed, in accordance with law, or joint resolution of the General Assembly, will be let in one contract, as provided by law.

Each bid must be accompanied by a bond in the sum of \$5,300, as liquidated damages, payable to the people of the State of Illinois, conditioned that if such bid is accepted, the person making it will, within ten days after the award is made, enter into a contract, as specified in this advertisement, and that he will execute a bond conditioned for the faithful performance of such contract, in such sum as the Commissioners of such contract, in such sum as the Commissioners of such contract, in and such sum as the Commissioners.

Each bidder must slie his tond and a copy of his bid with the Governor when he fles his bid with the Secretary of State, and no bid will be received until such bond shall have been deposited with the Governor.

The awards of the several contracts as soon as the bids have been duly considered, and they reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Lists of articles required, blanks for proposals and bonds, and other particulars can be had on application to the Secretary of State. COPYING.

etary of State.

GEO. H. HARLOW,
Secretary of State,
NEEDLES, THOS. B. NEEDLES,
Auditor Public Accounts,
JOHN C. SMITH,
State Treasurer,
JAS. K. EDSALL,
Autorney-General,
Commissioners of State Contracts.

PROPOSALS FOR LAND.

Proposals will be received by the Board of Trustees of the Town of La. e until July 9, 1880, at 12 o'clock m., for the sale to the Town of 1 ake as a site for a Hose House of a Tract of Land about 50 by 125 feet in size. lying within the district bounded by Clark-st, Forty-sixth-st., Fifty-first-st, and Stewart-av.

Abstracts of Title must be furnished, and Title approved by the Attorney of the Town.

The Board of Trustees reserve the right to reject any and all bigs. The Board of Trustees reserve the right to reject any and all bids.
Proposals must be accompanied by the usual deposit of One Hundred Dollars, and be addressed to the undersigned at Union Stock-Yards.
EDWARD BYRNE, Town Clerk-Town of Lake, June 26, 1880. LEGAL.

NITED STATES OF AMERICA. In the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois. In the matter of the City National Bank of Chicago. National Bank of Chicago.

In pursuance of an order of said Court entered on the 14th day of June, 1880, I. Augustus H. Burley, Receiver of said bank, will sell at Public Auction, for sash, at my office, No. 130 Lake-st., in the City of Chicago, in Cook County, Illinois, on the 30th day of June, 1880, at 11 o'clock in the forencon of said last-named day, all the real and peasonal property remaining of the assets of said bank.

A schedule of said assets may be examined at my office.

Receiver of the City National Bank of Chicago.

Above Sale is Postponed to

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